
The Loves

OF

AMANDUS

AND

J. HRONIA,

Historically Narrated.

A Piece of rare Contexture,

Ingited with many pleafing odes
as onnets, occasioned by the Jocular, or Tragicall occurrences, hapning in the progresse of the

HISTORIE

Disposed into three Books, or Tracts
By Samuel Sheppard.

Horace,

Candidus Imparii, si non, his utere mecum.

LONDON,

Printed by G. D. for Ishn Hardelie, to be fold arthe Black Spred-Eagle in Ducklane, 1650



Let the Reader be pleased to Censure mildly of the Printer, by whose oversight, are these Erratas.

Pag. 2. for Permitias read Premitias.

Pag. 9. for Lunary read Luminary.

Pag. 25. for Uronea read Pronea.

Pag. 73. for desert read Dissect. for Rapide r. Rabbide.



CANDIDO CORDATO

Amico fœlici Genio, perspicaci, Ingenio, Iohan. Mane

De (_____) Baronetto

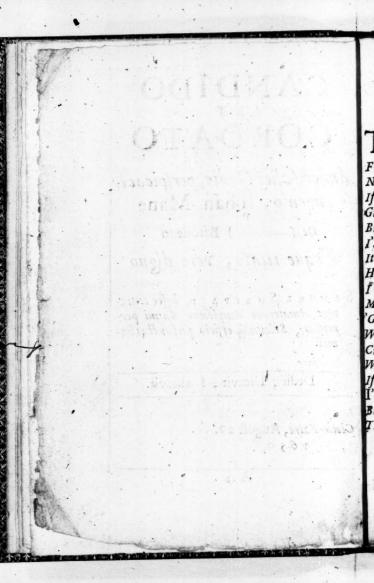
Eoque titulo, vere digno

SAMUEL SHEPPARD, hosce extremos Amatorum Amplexus Animi permitias, Solennig, officio perfunctas humill

ime.

Dedit, Dicavit, Dedicavit.

Cloth-Faire, August 20.



To the Author on his Excellent Romantick Piece.

He Priviledge that pens doe find Mongst men, comes short unto the mind, For mentall Cabinets doe yeild No jot unto the Criticks Shield: If thoughts might crown deserts, I dare Give to my Pen the largest share. But when our Vultures' gin to gnaw, I'le cease for feare, and say tis Law; Its better faile of debt, then be Honest, in tearms, of flattery, I hate the thought, I'le freely give My Verdict, which perhaps may live Gainst Calumnie. If Learning may With Wit, win Fame, thou hast the day. Crown'd be thy brows with lasting Bayes, Who giv'ft a Form to future dayes : If witness may be lawfull, then I'le sweare't shall fear no Vote of men ; But to thy ever-shining Glory, The times to come shall huz thy Story.

J. BOURNE.

To my much honoured Friend, the Author, on his History of Amandus and Sophronia.

In a Dialogue, between Menander and Museus.

Menan.

MUseus, how dost brook to be
Thus rival'de Mus. Fate doth find I see
'Tis sit, all Glory should not die
Entail'd unto our memorie,
Where's thy Aglaia? Men. Where is laid
Thy much renowned Sestian Maid?
Mus. Beneath a myrtle. Men. So is mine.
Pratting, with Queen Proserpine.
Mine laughs. Mus. Mine weeps. Men.
Mine joyes to find
Another of as rich a mind.
Mus. But Venus Priestesses in grief,
She now no longer shall be Chief,
But with Leander must give way

T'Amandus, and Sophronia.

JOHN HALL Collegis Regnalis Canta. in Artibus Magistro.

In

In Authorem Amicifimum fuum, Encomiasticon.

Adies, you that hug the Quill of Renowned Astrophil Here, behold a fecond Birth, Tasting of Sydnean worth. For Pyrocles, here you may Find an Amandus, every may His Rivall; in Clodomer view Basilius, and his humour too : This is fo like in every lim To Sydney, that'twas got by him I'de sweare, but I should injure then One of our noblest Shepherds Pen. See how the Learned shades do meet, And like Eriall Shadowes fleet, More in number then were (pide To flock 'bout the Dulichian Guide. The first, Museus, then Catullus, Then Naso, Flaccus, and Tibullus;

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Then

Then Petrach, Sydney, none can move Shakespeare out of Adonis Grove, There sullenly he sits; but these Admire thy novell Rhapsodies. Dear Friend, which ever shall subsist, Spight of Oblivion's hiding-mist.

ANTHONY DAVENPORT

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Mar in inchier that physicist To fight Vest the Delichian Out is The fight Malers, the Carolius, Then Mills, Hactus, and Tilsella

See had be Linewick fleeder die resort HT - Anhell fleedemonsfleer,

AMANDVS AND SOPHRONIA

The First Book.

CHAP. I.

Embassadours (from divers parts of Europe) arrive at Verona, the occasion thereof. Rhoxenor courts Sophronia. Her Reply. He resolves her Ruine.



Nciently there Reigned a very Potent King over the Kingdom of Lombardie, named Clodomer, who, by his Queen

Queen (Lucinda) had one only Son, called Rhoxenor, a Prince of Exquisite Feature, who, as he attained years, became Splendidly Eminent, for his Inclination to, and his unpartalleld Industry in, the Study of the Sciences, to which, (that nothing might be wanting, to make him more then a meere mortal) his Deportment commanded an expectation of Majestick Magnanimitie, and Magnanimous Majestie, to the envy of neighbouring Kings, and to the inestable joy of his Princely Parents.

Comming unto yeares of maturitie (so that now without prejudice to Truth he might write himselfe, Man) he seemed, some golden Casker repleat with Diamonds: the eyes of all men were fixed on him, as ordained by Heaven, for a Super-excellent Mirrour, whose very reflection should dim the Splendor of all Former, and Futute Kings: Their expectations, labouring with an ardent desire, to see their young Prince settered, in the pleasing Bands of Matrimony, the main Remora (in their apprehensions) being his high

Amandus and Sophronia

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high Descent, and innate Worth, which seated him on so proud a Pinacle, that nothing, save a continuance in his single Capacitie, could preserve his Splendor unfullied, and his Glory un-eclipsed, they could have been content, that their Phoenix should have made himselfe his owne Mate, and his owne Heire, save that they were sensible, another Rhoxener would not spring out of his asses.

But what Mortalitie had ever yet a durable existence of it selfe : What more vertuous Prince then Nere, the first five yeares? The Father of us all, retained his pristine purity for some houres in the Garden. The Effigie of Byancha, Daughter to the King of Hungarie: The Resemblance of Leonora, Heire apparant to the King of Poland; and the lively Portraicture of Dulciana, (whose living fubstance was courted by the most famous Princes of Europe) Daughter to the Emperour of Almaine, brought by feverall Embassadours , sent from the aforesaid Kings, all using their utmost Oratory 10 winne Rhoxenors affent, in the behalfe of their

their feverall Masters, bringing with them (as Advocates) many rich presents, were frustrated of their hopes, by his peremptory negation, to their exceeding

grief and aftonishment,

Now, if you demand the reason of this strange aversenesse in Rhoxenor . I shall tell you, that Lust, outragious, injurious, destructive Lust, was the impediment that hindered his compliance, which had taken fuch fure hold on his heart, that it was impossible for the hand of Temperance to diflocate the Usurper, without pulling the panting lump from its strings; nor was Rhoxenor able (though he indefagitably endeavoured it) to conjure down this Fiend, that his owne indifcreet paffions had raised, so that he was every way furrounded with inevitable dangers, Scylla on the right hand, and Charibdis on the left; Ætna on the left hand, and Avernus on the right; (with Madea) he faw; and knew the horrour of his Crime, and yet (thrust forward by unavoydable deftiny) he could not but proceed in the perpetration thereof.

And

And that , though he knew this would occasion his owne losse of former Honour; his Royal Parents Rage and Grief; Amandus (once his alter idem, having been bred up with him from his Cradle, now upon his returne from castigating the Girpides, the Souldiers unanimously and cordially affecting him) his affured hate and vengeance, befides the uglinesse of the Act, in wronging so noble a friend, together with the hazard of the Nobilities, Gentries, and Peoples revolt; yet to enjoy (indeed force) Sophronia (already affianced to Amandus) he is content to lose all, and to make himselfe wretched, for the fruition of that (which if forced) is (intruth) the worst of miserie.

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Long (during Amandus absence) hee conversed with the chast Sophronia (whom the King for Amandus sake had appointed a residence neare his owne lodgings) rather like a Brother then a Lover. [So the Wolfe, and the Lamb, converse in amity, till maturitie divulge how differently Nature hath allotted them] Love, (if I may call it Love) by degrees (like

Sup-

fupplanting Ivie) wound about his heart, till at last it mastered his Senses, over-topping and triumphing over all his Powers; so that [after many apparant signes of his inward Ardour, more then ever Naso prescribed in his Art of Love, which Sophronia did, but would not seeme to apprehend] he burst out into a plaine language, thus uttering his desires.

Madam,

I have endeavoured (with a more then masculine resolve) to suppresse those passions, and to extinguish those stames, which have a long time hover'd about my heart; but find it beyond my force, not to write; when Nature her selfe dictates. (Lady) I tove you, love you above Heaven, or Homour (both which [in all probabilities] I am like to forfeit for your sake) I am not ignorant of your assauring to Amandus, but (deare Mistresse) consider my Birth with his Fortunes, and my Estate with his Wealth, and you cannot (sure) relinquish the gold, and desire the brasse; this heavenly beauty was not ordained for lesse then a Throne,

Amandus and Sophronia.

and it were an injury to Divinity it selfe, to have these Temples adorned, with ought save a Diadem; it is in you (excellent Mistresse) to make Rhoxenor, more than man, or to uncreate him, (which alone your denial can doe) and to precipitate him, from an Heaven of content and happinesse, to an

Hell of distraction and misery.

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You may imagine, how this unlook'd for narration, amazed poore Sophronia, (a Lady excellently vertuous) and whose heart was as immoveably fixed on Amandus, as ever the Sestian Heros on her adventurous Leander, or the unfortunate Thysbes, on her haplesse Pyramus, whose blood gave the first tincture to the Mulbery, her cheeks dyed in more persect Purple, then Monarchs put on when they mourne, she returned him this answer:

Your language (which I wish I had been deafe to) gives me cause to suspect, that some saucy Dewis (to be thought an Angel of light) hath cheated Rhoxenor, of his form; for sure, Prince Rhoxenor (I mean King Clodomers Sen) whom Fam ecanonizeth,

for

for the store-house of Vertue, and the Mirour of mankinde, cannot be such a Traytor to his own fame, and his friends honour, or imagine Sophtonia, so light of soule, as to prove false to her faith, to be the greate st

Princesse in the world.

Having thus said, (the vehemency of her expression, well denoting the perplexity of her mind) the sung from him, in a (sober) rage, and the Garden doore being open (for Rhoxenor the more opportunely to discover himselfe, had invited her into the privy Garden, adjoning to the Pallace) the forsook the Prince, and retired to her Chamber.

He, as much aftonished at her sterne reply, as she greived, for his dangerous solicitation, stood a while, like one Planet struck; you would have taken him (had your eyes visited him in that agony) for some shap'd Statue, carved by some cunning Dedalus: but at length, his lost senses (like trewant Servants) returning to their obliged exercises, smitting his hand on his breast (quoth he) I perceive, I may sooner catch a falling Star, or make a bone-

Amandus and Sophronia.

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a bonefire in the Seas bottome, then win the favour of this icie pcice; and therefore (for the future) I shall (with Æfops Fox) despise the fruition of that, which in affecting, I cannot attain; yet shall she know, that Princes must of necessity, either love affectionately, or hate deadly; and fince my selfe must not enjoy her, I will so contrive, that Amandus shall not : having uttered this, in a great rage, he left the Garden, and departed towards the Pallace, in so moody a manner, that none of his Attendance, durst speake to him; and to those Lords that saluted him, he returned no answer; to the exceeding amazement of the Court, who wonder at (but cannot gueffe) the cause of his change of cheare, the people whilpering varioully, but nothing truly, according to the wildnesse of their fancies.

Thus he, who not many months fince, feemed to rivall that Prince of Planets, the Sunne, for translucency, and clearnesse, will now scarce serve for a Lunary in Archimedes Spheare, So great is the folly, that commeth of Wisdome, and so dreadfull is the mickednesse,

The Loves of wickednesse, that ariseth out of the ashes of a dead vertice.

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CHAP. II

Rhoxenot exceedingly perplexed, Cheribrett discovers the canse of his dolour; his wicked counsell, he undertakes the businesse about Sophronia.

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O great was Rhoxenors anguish, conceived, for the late repulse offered him by Sophronia, agravated by his innate assu-

rance, that his hopes were for ever buried in the Lathe of her chaste Love to Amandus, that he scarce refrained to offer violence to his own Person; and though Cheribrert his creature shough his Father's Counsellour, and to whom he had hitherto unbowelled himselfe upon all occasions, was importunately solicitous, to gain from him the least part of that which occasioned his sorrow; yet it seemed he had exchanged rongues with some Fish,

no answer was returned to any of his demands: so that it was all one, as if he had entred into dialogue with a Statue, or expected a responsion, from the painted mouth of a Picture on the wall, to the great griefe of Cladimer, and Lucinda, who mourned for their Sonne as he were now to be inhumed, or were already sleeping in a sheet of Lead.

In this dolourous distracted condition, he abode the space of eight dayes, eating little, and sleeping lesse, till one day (as he was tossing himselfe on his Couch) Cheribrert, unawares entring in, and standing a while at the door, to listen if he could heare the Prince pronounce the least particle, that might give him an hint of that which assisted him, he heard him use these words to himselfe;

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Ah Sophronia, thus thy unkindnesse, will procure the certaine ruine of thy selfe, and me, and endanger the devastation of a slourishing Kingdome.

Cheribrert, glad of this Intelligence, as if he had heard nothing, enters in, after h is wonted manner, and (as his usuall custome

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was) belought him, now at last to discover his greife; for (quoth he) be confident (Sir) of cure, if it be in the power of Heaven, Earth, or Hell to afford it : But finding him still wedded to his wonted taciturnity; (quoth he) my Lord, you are conscious (I am sure) of the knowledge I am famous for in Aftrology; and having calculated your Nativity, and otherwife used my Art to the utmost, I finde that you are in Love; Rhoxenor, starting from his Couch, at that word, stood upon his feet, (quoth he) but though (perhaps) by thy Art, thou hast found out the cause, it is not in the power of gods, or men to prescribe the cure : My Lord (quoth Cheribrert) (having ever born a deadly hate to Amandus.)

Trees, that will not bend, are as eafily broken; tis at your discretion, though you cannot take in the Towneby Seige, to shake it to dust, with your battery; by all that's facred, and the bright Genius of this place, I vow to facrifice toule and body to purchase your content, though your commands extended to the killing Quoth

of my Father.

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Quoth Rhoxenor) and therewith fetched a deep figh, grating his teeth) Take then the dreadful fecret into thy bosome, I love Sophronia (Amanda's betrothed wife) but her Person I must never expect to enjoy, which though I am content to beleeve; yet fuch is the rigour of my temper, that the damned endure not more mexpressable torments in hell, then I, when I but emercain a thought, that Amandus, or any elfe, shall have the fruition of that Paradice from entring into which. a Cherubin (with a flaming Sword) is my Remora; I would fain work the coy Sophronia, some deep disgrace, and so contrive, that Amandus may be made incapable of her imbraces

To this Cheribrert (laughing aloud) answer'd, And hath this fleight businesse (my Lord) occasioned all this adoe, to the dishonour of your selfe, the griefe of Clodomer, and Lucinda, and the generall discourse, land destraction of the whole Realme; by the Soule of the world (my Lord) your laye most indiscreetly fool'd your selfe.

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Why

Why (quoth Rhoxenor) dost thou

make fo flight of it?

Yes, (quoth Cheribrert) for is it not in you, to dispose of Sophronia, and Amandus, as you shall thinke fit? are they not your Subjects and Servants, are not (or ought not) their lives and estates, to be at your appointment, as other your Fathers Subjects, whose Heire aparent you are? Depitteme (my Lord) for the managing of this businesse, and if I act not like another Mercury, wittily yet like another Saturne, malevolently sidecapitate me, and fix this head on the cheife Gate of the City.

I ever (quoth Rhoxenor) have found thee cordially fidelious, doe but doe as thou haft indented, and expect what wealth, or honour thou canst covet, while Clodomer lives, and when his death, puts the Diadem upon my head, to be my dn-

ly favourite.

winds , a I (quoth Cheribrert) shall esteem the fulfilling of your commands, rewards fufficient. I joy that Fare hath found out a way for me, to expresse the loyall duty

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I owe to your Highnesse.

And so for that time they departed one from another, the Prince to the Court, and Cheribrers to his own manfion.

CHAP.

Cheribren by the side of Flavia, Sophronias Woman) betrayes Sophronia to the censure of the Law, the manner there-

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Onderfull it is to confider, how great an influence the interior parts of man, have on his exterior; Rhoxenor had almost

vext himselfe to a Skelleton, but now [relying on Cheribrents abillity, for the accomplishment of his wicked defignes] his minde being calmed, his whole Microcofme refumed its wonted vigour.

[So the vegitables of the earth, when the frosty hand of Hyems hath dispoyled them of their verdant garments, remaine (for a time) as it were, tapleffe, but when Hyperion brings on the spring, they are

again

againe adorned in their fummer glory] Rhoxenor hath the fame health (though not the same purity he formerly enjoyed, to the generall rejoycing of all men.

But now was Cheribrert devizing how to expresse himselfe a faithfull Servant, to his ignoble Master, sometime he refolves on this, but then another confideration proves it abortive: now he proposeth that, as the surest, and most facile way, but cogitating how it may prove in the Catastrophe, he waveth it, as suggested by the Feinds to his owne ruine; at length he concluded on a way, most probable, for the effecting of his defignes, which was this :

The vertuous Sophronio had an Handmaid, whom the peculiarly reflected on, named Flavia; her he had a long time endeavoured to winne to his lascivious embraces, with all manner of rich gifts. and faire promises, but had still failed in his hopes; the Virgins breaft being Armour of proofe, against all the fiery asfaults of this Fiend; yet in case he could affect her honourably, in the way of mar-

riage,

riage, the denyed not, to meet his love with equal Fervour : By this Virgins means, he doubted not (though one would think he had cause enough to be diffident) to fulfill his engagement to Rhoxenor, and attaine his proposed ends.

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With all speed therefore he reforts to Flavia, (who was hardly drawne to accompany him, imagining he yet came to demand that which the never meant to give) and having declared unto her his (feeming) noble intents (to make her his Wife, and sharer with him, in all he could call his) the look'd upon him with a more pleasing aspect then Ritherto she had done; her gesture proclaiming, she applauded his intents, and with him would cheerfully accord to fing Parans to Hy-

Having affured her his reality, with many oaths and imprecations, calling the immortall Gods to witneffe the Integrity of his heart (quoth he)

My deare, fince now nothing wants, lave some few ceremonious Formes, to make us one flesh, Heaven forbid wee

should

The Loves of

should deny to accomplish any thing one for another, not beyond our ability to performe. So it is , that the Prince Rhonesor (upon thy life, weare the fecret next thy heart) is deeply enamoured on thy Mistresse, who he hath solicited in as quaint Oratory, as ever Demosthenes, Quintilian , or Tulby were masters of, yet neither his words, presents, or pro-miles, have proved of force enough to thaw her frosty chastine: Now, it is in thee, to gaine him the fruition of his defires , and to make me (thy Husband) great in Riches and Honours; I know, the permits none to have natures belt benefit by her fave thee; too morrow night therefore, the Prince Rhakenor, adornod with these very garments thou hast on, shall flip into thy Mistresse bed, which happineile, when he hath once attained, if he lose the fruition of his bliffe by Cowardice, let Cupid break his head with his Bow, or Venus strangle him with her Cefton.

Flavia, stood a while in a Dilemma, not knowing what answer to returne, yet

yet at length (Oh the frailty of woman kind, who, if they resist the assualt the one way, are easily surprised by the other) the consented to act according to his prescription.

Thus the whose chastity could not be undermined by lust, or gaine, had ber sidelity blowne up by the hope of conjugall Wealth, and matrimonial Ho-

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Night now drew her Custaine o're the World , and the chafte Sophroma preparing for Bed, was enforced to use the ayde of some other Handmaid, Flawia (by Cheribrerts advice) keeping out of the way on purpole. Sophronia entring her Bed, feemed like Bow-arm'd Diana; Aripping her selfe of her ornaments, intending to bath her Deifide body in fome Christall Fountaine, she was (indeed) an Adornment to that which Adorned her the Arts, which other Ladies aferoadde to the Luftre of their Beauties, would thave dimmed her natural exquisite Splendor: So great were her outward Pertections, that, not Petraych, or Sydney, (were thev

they alive) could find pertinent Elocution, sutable to her Eulogie: So glorious were her inward endowments; that none save Apollo himself, or rather the tongue of

some Cherub, can speak them.

By this time pernicious Cheribrert had so dealt with a servant of his (no worse Officer then the Groome of his Stable) whom he had decked (with the Jay recorded by Afop) in Flavia's Plumes, and with faire words, and rich promises, had fo fortified his courage, that he resolutely entred Sophronia's Chamber, (having received the key of the door from Flavia. in whom Sophronia reposed so great confidence, that the made her [as it were] the Guardianesse of her person) the fellow being entred, found the Excellent Lady fast asleep (so fatall was her chance, and so direfull her destiny) rejoycing thereat, he beckned to Rhoxenor and Cheribret (who stood at the staire-foot) to come up, who did so, and with easie motion planted themselves in a corner of the roome, behind the Arras, while the fellow went to bed; no fooner in , but Cheribrert

Cheribrers and the Prince left their station, and with loud cries, awaked the Chast Lady, who, amazed at the suddennesse of the thing, and wondring to behold Cheribrers, and Rhoxenor, by her beds side, also perceiving the doore of her Chamber wide open, but looking upon the slave that had adventured into her bed, and sinding him not to be Flavia, with a lowd threitch she leaped out of the bed, and was entertained by the Prince, into his Armes, though not with a Lovers embraces

O horrour (quoth Cheribtert) calling his man by his name) what sawcie Fiend prompted thee to this villanie; to the never to be obliterated infamy of our Noble Generall, Amandus, the deep disgrace of all Ladies in this Kingdome; Heaven knowes how often she hath sated her salt lust with this stallion, and therewithall, he thrust a poniard to the fellowes heart.

Thou mayst report it in the other World (quoth he) but never in this, that thou hast had to doe with so beauteous a

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O Heaven (quoth Rhoxener) is this your love to Amandus (Lady) what woman may be trusted? We give our Soules to man makes the Contract. Was this the occasion I appeared so despisable in your eies, an horse-beet-rubber your Paramour; by all the Gods, I tremble to thinke of your degenerate dotage, and had not mine eyes been witnesses of this horrour, I should not have credited the Narration, bad Apollo proneunced it : But be your sinne to your felf, your Letcher hath paid for his wharfage already, and is now entring into Charons boat: For your part (though your life bee forfeit by the Law) both triall, and execution shall be adjourned, till Amandus have resigned his Wreath at the feet of Fame, and Shall have opportune leafure to hear the Hiftory of his own shame.

The betrayed Sophronia, was fo vaffalized to terrour, that the could not speak one word, but swouned away, so that they were forced to shew her some small curtesse against their wils, (such as the Spanish Amandus and Sophronia.

Spanish Inquisitors extend to those they put to the Rack, give them some respite to recover their limbs anew, and more fiercely to torment them) and to put her

into her bed, for her recovery.

Cheribrert, uncasing his dead Hireling, left him on the floore, throwing his own habit (which he ware under his womans weed) over him, and putting Flavia's gowne under his cloake, departed, with Rhoxener to the Pallace, of whom, read more in the next Chapter.

CHAP, IV.

Sophronia (by the Kings command) carried Prisoner to Castle Angellina : Her Deportment there.



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He Prince, having finished this unprincely work (by the help of his wretched Instrument Cheribrers, to whom he promi-

fed great rewards for this fervice) refers

to the King his Father, to whom he declares the debauchery of Sophronia, Cheribrert seconding the same, and adding that he was so exasperated, and vassalized to passion at the knowledge thereof, that he had justly (though unadvisedly) slain his own Servant (her Paramour) with his poniard. Clodomer (who little suspected the treacherie of Rhoxenor, and Cheribrert) after some dispute with those about him, concluded to commit her prisoner to Castle Angellina, there to remain, till time should further their intents for her triall, and punishment.

Unfortunate Sophronia was hardly reconciled to her gadding Senses, when the
Captain of the Guard (furnished with
plenary power to apprehend, and seclude
her person) came to convey her to the
place appointed; to whose power, shee
willingly submitted, like some innocent
Lamb, invironed by a crew of ravenous
Wolves, her Innocence, was her Shield;
her Puritie, her Defence; her Chastity,
her Solace; and her Sanctity, her SanQuary.

Being

Amandus and Sophronia.

25

Being count to the Castle, (on rather Casket, appointed to retaine so incitingable a Jewell) she was received by the Keeper thereof, whose wife, an old Crone, more deformed of mind, then body, took upon her to provide for her, lodging her in a chamber on the North-lide of the Castle, so near the Sea, that sometimes Neptune watered the very windows rhereof, where, taking a coale from the hearth, the wrote these verses on the wall.

Te faire Nereides, who love to sweep
(In sedgy Charines drawn) the feaming deep;
Thou chast Actea, and Uronea sage,
Cymodoge, that Neptune canst asswage,
Themiste, Nemertea, Spio, all
Yee seed of Daris, bearken to my call.
I am Sophroma, by base lust betraid
By Prince Rhoxenor, in a dungeon laid:
Chant you my name aloud in Thetis Court,
And wealthy Rhea, she wil thank you for t;
Or else convey the Story of my woe
To my Amandus (oh) did he but know
My Innocence occasions me this ill,
Clodomer, and Rhoxenor both, hee'd kill;
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But do not as I wish, I speak in passion, Clodomer is the Father of my Nation, His Son our Hope and Prop, here let me die; Tet if I hap to have an Obsequie, This Epitaph insculpe upon my Tomb.

Here by the destinies injurious doome Haples Sophronia lies, kild in her prime For to be truly chaste was all her crime.

After the had finished these Verses, she sate her down, resolved to beare patiently whatsoever the will of Heaven should appoint, with as little repining, as her causeless sufferance, and womanish frailty would permit, where for a while I must leave her, for it is high time we visited Amandus, and accompanied him into his own Countrey.

CHAP.

CHAPA Vavoi bardoni

Amandus (having conquered the Girpids)
returnes Victorious to Verona. His Solemn Entersainment.

soft many Priority, and rich



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hile Rhoxenor and Cheribrert were applauding their formate luccesse in the late businesse, managed against Sophronia,

ged against Sophronia; Rhoxenor pleasing himselfe with the thought of Sophronia's dolour, and Cheribrert promising himselfe that this would prove the praludium to Amandus downfall, knowing how strongly he was perswaded of his Mistresse Chastity. Amandus (having approved himselfe the Master of Mavors, and taught the Girbids; who, being tributary to the Lombards, had rebelled, that the Lombards merited the Supremacie, excelling them both in Wisedome, and Valour) with his chief Captaines, Venantius, Palladius, Pallante

lante, and others (after 11 months absence) returned towards his owne Countrey, with many Prisoners, and rich Spoile, the people strowing Flowers, and prefenting him with Gifts all the way, calling him their PRESERVER, his COUNTRIES CHAMPION, and the WARS GLORY; all which, he accepted with such a Deposition of their manifested he was proud of their Applause, or scorned their Kindnesse.

In this manner, he march'd towards verona, not far from whence, the King Clodomen, Queen Lucinda, Ptince Rhoxenor, Cheribrers, and all of the Councell, with infinite numbers of the Gentry on Horse-back, and an innumerable number of the Vulgar on foot, came out to meet

him, in this manner.

Tiest came the King Clodomer, wrapt in Ermins skins, on his head, the Diadem of Lombardie, on a starely Gennet, trapped with Gold, a Canopy of Tyrian Silk, with Gold Fringe, borne above his Head, by foure Noble men of especial note, on each fide of him (for he was a

lover

lover of learning, and learned men) a venerable Bishop, the one named othe, the other other otherle, in their ponusical Attire, mounted on red Horses (to signific, that by them the Almighty power dispenseth

his Judgements and mercies,)

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Then followed all the Nobillity of that Kingdome (according to their feverall Gradations) cloathed and mounted like petty Princes, as you fee in a sharp winter night, when the leffer Luminaries of Heaven are congregated [as if met in counfell, to contrive the ruine of their Soveraign Lady Phabe] one farre exceedeth another in lufter; so was it amongst this Noble train, all strove for precedency, so that there could not be a parity: after these, came five Troops of Celestiall Choristers on foot, habited in black, with Palms in their hands, finging Parans all the way, and playing on severall forts of Instruments, to which their tuneable voyces, so admirably accented, that some would needs conceit, they were now taking their journey to EliZium, with their King and his Councell.

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After thefe, came the Prince Rhoxenor. with Cheribrert and two more, all clad (like himselfe) in black, their Horses of the same colour, to the exceeding wonder of all men.

After whom, came the Queen Lucinda, mounted on an Unicorn (a woman though in yeares, of exceeding comlinesse, tall of stature, majestick of countenance, having the word Queen, written in her forehead) with all her traine of Ladies following her, deck'd in all the spoiles of nature.

Like fo many Constellations, convened in the upper Region of the Air their contracted luster forced the Sunne (that greedily gazed upon them, to confesse, that his own Climine was rivalled by the meanest there) to muffle his glorious head in a Cloud, fo that Lucinda, attended by these, seemed another Latona, glyding ore the Spartane Tageytus, with all her train of Nymphs.

Amandus, with Pallante, Venantius, Palladius, and the chiefest of his Commanders, drawing neare the King, deserted their Horses, and standing on foot, were honoured with Clodomers hand, which they

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Amandus and Sophronia.

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affectionately laid their lips to; the two Church-men, Otho, and Othello, congratulating Amandus arrivall, briefly, but pi-

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Then came the Prince Rhoxenor, who falluted Amandus at so great distance, as (confidering their affectionate intimacie formerly, beyond that of Pylades , and Orestes, or Damon, and Pythias) much amazed him; Cheribrert feemed for much ravished with joy, that the Organs of his speech, were quite damn'd up, yet he made many humble and obsequious congees. Amandus found it no fit time, now, to enter into dialogue with Rhoxenor, or to enquire the cause, that had so incredibly estranged him, and therefore he refrained himselse, and counterfeited a mirehfull cheare, and the rather (forthat the Prince having joyned himselfe to his Father) feeing Lucinda came on, with all her beautious traine, (in the principall ranke of whom, he affuredly expected to have bleft his eyes, with the fight of his divine Lady Sophronia) who likewise offered Amandus, and his affociate Friends, the same honour that

that Cladomer before had done, which they

fubmiffively accepted.

But Amandus (none blame him for it) was in great anxiety of mind (as the oddneffe of his gesture well denoted) at the ftrange carriage of things, he perceived the King beheld him, but with halfe a face, feeming more to reflect upon his Officers (Venuntius, and Palladius) then himselfe; then, the Prince to meet him (at fuch a time) in fwarthy weeds, falluting him at more distance, then a country Gentlewoman would veiw the Lyons at first time; and what was more horrible then Hell, not to have the fight of Saphronia his soules life (whom he had left to Clodemers tuition, and protection) thele severall ill boading Omens : his jealous Fancy contracted into one ominous apparancy, which prompted him to prognosticate some strange Revolution had happened during his non-residency from Verona, yet such was the noble temper of his foule, fo great his Magnanimitie [imboldned by his Innocency] that he refolved, not fo much as tacitely to repine, but to waite patipatiently, and (to humane voiw) contentedly, till time should make a discovery, to the cleaning of all doubts, and so fortified with this (truly heroick) resolution, he see forward to the Caty.

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CHAP. VI

Venantius, and Palladius, having bargained with an English CurteZan, &c. are very Scurvily handled.

OW for that the Reader will have enough of dolourous difcourse, ere the History be brought to a period; it will

not be amisse, if I recite one pleasant passage, that happened to the two Co-

lonels, Venantius, and Palladius.

The Girpids thus subdued, by the blefsing of heaven, upon Amandus prowesse, it was thought sit, no longer to keep the Army in pay (the maintenance of which, must needs prove an intollerable butthen to the Subject, especially the Kingdome

not

not needing a visible force) and therefore Cladomer having bestowed great gratuities, and rich gifts (besitting his own magnificence, and their merits) upon the severall Commanders of the Army, with a largis to be distributed amongst the common Souldiers, commanded them Immediately to be disbanded, with a Proclamation

of thanks, for their good service.

Venantius, Palladius, Paradine, and Anfelmus, the four principall Commanders under Amandus (I mention not Pallante, for he kept close to the Generall, entirely loving, and entirely beloved of him) these Disciples of Mars, who subsisted by blood and sweat, having now no further employment, in this Kingdome, resolved to put themselves, under the governance of the Duke Medina, Generall of a potent (Spanish) Army, for the invasion of Fertile France, but ere they lest Verona, they swore to make tryall, what Wine and Women the City afforded.

Being much of the mind of too many Martiallists, managing the Army of the late King of England, whose vinall and

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Amandus and Sophronia

venereall appetites have ruined the glory

of all former and future Princes.

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In order to this resolution, they resort to the figne of the Goddeffe Venus, scituare on the east side of the City, (it seemes, that Pest houses, and Bawdy houses there, have equall appointment) a Tavern, kept by one Antonio Ronfardo, a Venetian, who had to wife an English woman - (a Renegado from her first Mate, of comely feature) named Mariana (one, who when in England, was more afraid of a Shrovetueldayes Battery, then a guilty Wretch to view the face of an angry Judge) here being arrived, they were foon conducted into a tipling Tenement, where they began to dfink like Dutch men , Clodomers, Lucindas, Rhoxenors, and Amandus healths were deeply cellebrated, and now being well heated with Wine, they knockd for Mariana the Mistresse of the house, who came simpring into their company, like some nice Sister of the new edition and yet ere she parted, received her Sallary, to make the Beast with two backs, with one and tother that night.

Having

Having received her Coin, viz. forty Crownes, the left them to their mirth, who began to roar and fing, no English Royster beyond them; Venantius (as well as his new conceived hyccup would permit) began to fing this Catch:

Let the Campe stay, and the Knaplack-bearers want their pay till to morrow;

We all are agreed that Bachus shall bleed, till drinking hath drowned our sorrow.

What gaind Phillips Son, such Conquest and Fame, And great Julius Casar so glorious a Name, But sipling in Triumph, sans limit or aime.

Pewh (quoth Palladius) there is no mellody in these Madrigals, no Songs please me, save those that are dedicated at least by a Cupid; heare mine, and with that he began to sing this.

Song.

Song.

Why so coy and nice dear Lady, Pray you, why so nice? Tou long to make your Lord a Daddy, is kissing then a vice,

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pray you, why fo nice

Why those Pearles fetcht from the Ocean And those Gems of price?

Josiyba Manguism and Paladins, re-

Why this Tyte with care contorted, Why this Silk-worms toile, And why thefe haires curiously forted Bedew'd with facred Oyle

fave our bloods to boyle?

If Resolution arme your heart
Tis horrid Tyranay,
Fox to transluce us with Lawes Dart
And yet no cure apply

Tour you are our mallady.

od solliw I nebdnos By

By this time they had sufficiently sudled themselves; the vapourous steam of both Ellements, I mean, the fumofity of Wine, and the reaking sent of that Indian Weed, now fo common in use, began to foment a civill war in their crazed noddles, to the infinite prejudice of their feeble braines, who now no longer able to stand upon their guard, yeilded themselves captive, to the disposall of their mercileffe Conquerours; Paradine and Anfelmus (the onely moderate men of the four) made a shift to grope the way to their lodgings, but Venantius and Palladius, refolved not to give their money for nothing, although they were very diffident of some imbecillity already seized on their neather nerves.

Well, it now grew late, Mariana comes up to give them notice, that it was high

time, to betake them to their rest.

Sweet beauty (quoth Venantius) we shall not tantalize long, in expectation of your society.

Doe you doubt me (quoth Mariana) be confident, I will be better than my word

to

Amandus and Sophronia.

39

to you; and so departed. They imagining, by the word Better, she intimated, that she would be with them sooner then perhaps they thought, not imagining what after happened, and doubting nothing,

went to bed together.

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Now you must understand, that Mariand perceiving Venantius and Palladius, to be Commanders of the Army under 45 mandus (by whose Proclamation, it was death for any Officer, or Souldier, to follicit another mans wife) and well knowing, that they durst not attempt any thing afterward, should she use them for the prefent never so coursely, had resolved to receive their money, but not to yeeld them the Commodity they bargained for; and therefore had told them, that though her husband Ronfardo was out of town, yet there were fo many Lodgers in the house, (who took first notice of her actions) that the could by no means wait upon them in their own Chamber; yet(faid she) if you dare run a little hazard, for the thing you feem so to affect, all my Lodgers being in bed, the lodging where

where you are to rest to night, stands just over my Chamber, where is a Trap-door, of which I have the key; and when I perceive all quiet, will steale up, and open it my selfe (but take heed you preserve no Candlle unextinguisht) descending with you into mine own Chamber, where you may enjoy your wishes till morning.

This they were so foolish to beleeve,

and waited her approach accordingly.

Venantius was the better Servant to Venus of the two, and therefore he inforced himselfe to watchfullnesse, but Palladius (having drank hard) was no sooner in bed, but he fell fast asleep, when not long after, upcomes Mariana in the darke and finding no Candle in the Chamber.

Oh(quoth she) this is well done, to put out the light: (quoth Venantius) although I could have wish'd a veiw of that ground I am to till, yet (for your sake Lady) I am content to act all things in tenebris: come (quoth she) all things are prepared below, there we may enjoy the resection of a Taper without fear, which that we might doe, I have on purpose planted

one

Amandus and Sophronia. 41 one, in a darke lanthorne under thetable.

Excellent creature (quoth venantius) this shall for ever bind me to thee, body, and foul, let us descend: then perceiving Palladius sinoring by him, he endeavoured to rowz him, with pushing, and pinching, and at last, with much adoe, did so.

You are a fure card (quoth Mariana)
I perceive, and in a fit capacity to cut

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Hang him dullard (quoth Venantius) let him ene snore till morning, I'le warrant you (Lady) you will find enough of me.

By no meanes (quoth Mariana) for fo we may be betraid, the Gentleman may perhaps wake, and finding himself alone,

make a clamour.

Palladins, half drunk, half fober, betweene fleeping and waking, leaping out of the bed, would needs be the first that descended, which he did, departing so silently (as Venantius imagined) down the stayres, that he much marveiled thereat.

Quoth

(Quoth he) sure Palladius is acquainted with those steps, and is not so drunke as I

thought him to be.

May be so (quoth Mariana) now (Sir) take your progresse, I must goe last, because of locking the doore, that nothing

may be discerned in the morning.

Venantius, hastily putting one of his feet forward to find a staire, was cheated of his expectation, and violently precipitated into a Jakes, adjacent to the common shoare, where he found Palladius swearing and curfing, as he were mad.

Mariana having lodged her Lovers, de-

parted (laughing) to her bed.

But Venantius and Palladius were in a very stinking condition, and almost suffocated with the notiome steame, evapourating from that heap of dung with which they were invironed, almost up to the chins, so that the feare they were in, quite expelled their drunkennesse, and they began now to cogitate how they might find delivery out of that dirry labyrinth, which with much adoe they attained, wandring so long till at last they came to the head ed

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of a clear river, where they bestowed some time to cleanse themselvs, and then joyned noddles, to consider which way to take (naked as they were.) But that which was the greatest corasive to their minds, they concluded it impossible to recover any damages of Mariana, or to plague her for their punishment, and thersfore resolving to make the best of a bad matter, they set forward very fairely towards Paradines lodging, of whom (after some dispute) they gained admittance, where I leave them.

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THE

SOPHRONIA AMANDVS

The Second Book.

CHAP. I.

Great Revelling, and a Masque at Court, its Presentation: Amandus, in great forrow for his Mistresse.



Rrived at Verona, Amandus gave thankes to the people for their forward zeal, who with loud Acclamations, so that the Earth rang againe) pray-

ing the Heavens to showre downe their choysest

Amandus and Sophronia. 45 choisest bleffings upon him, departed to their homes.

This popular Applause, as it no whit contented Clodomer, fo it put Rhoxenor, and Cheribrert, into a cold sweat: The King seemed highly to honour Amandus, whom the Nobles and Courtiers (who, as in a clock, are the leffer wheeles, allpliable to the circular motion of the great one) generally imitated. Amandus was lodged the next Chamber to the King, who feasted him with all variety of Cates. and curious Wines: The Earth, the Sea, and Aire, were all plundered of their eatable Inhabitants, so that Lucullus (had he been there) would have repined at such expensive prodigality; so that for sumptuous, and luxurious fare, not Ninus Succeffors; nor Cleopatra when the feasted fulius Cafar; or Mark Anthony, was comparable. Without, was continually heard the found of Cornets, Shagbots, and Flutes: Within, the pleasing melodie of Lutes, Vials, and Virginals; yet all this while no speech of Sophronia. The Prince affociated Amandus, (tis true) but

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but so, as if he had come on Embassage to denounce war, and not as his (sometime)

deare and bosome friend.

This, Amandus seemed to take no notice of, knowing things could not long hang in suspence: This was the twelfth day that Amandus had been a Courrier, when the King commanded Linus; his chief Poet, to devise a Masque, sutable to the present occasion (to be presented on the morrow, in the golden Theater) which Linus accordingly performed: And the King, with Rhoxenor on his Right hand, and Amandus on his Left, with all his Nobilitie at distance: And Lucinda, with all her Traine of Ladies at her feet, all things in readinesse.

There was discovered

The Nymph Parthenope appearing, laid along on the brinke of a calme Sea, at there awaked by the noise of Trumpets and Drums; after her regreet (upon her former repose, and present miseries) Courage, and Fidelity, appeared to comfort her, who, having

Amandus and Sophronja. 47
having made a faire promise for the time

to come, departed, and,

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Jupiter appeared from above, in a calm and Serene Skie, sending her, for the more assurance of his word, his Messenger, Mercury, who descended from Heaven in a Cloud, bringing with him, Peace, and Publick Tranquilitie, and joyning with Parthenope in a dance,

The Scene closed.

This Device was exceedingly applauded by the King, and all there present. Amandus (though he seemed attentive) could give but a very slender account of what he had seen, and heard, the restlection of his eyes being reversed inward, and his thoughts wholy busined about Sophronia, so that (to him it appeaded) he beheld a Matachin, and not a wassque.

Yet though Poison, and Poniards, and all Instruments of ruine, were obvious to the eye of his mind, he cries, rarely plotted, and excellently presented. Sol then giving place to Diana, put his hor-

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CHAP. II.

The Kings Discourse with Amandus in private. A Discovery of his Fathers wrongs. The Prince, and Cheribrert, justifie his Mistresse lewdnesse. His distemper.



H E King perceiving by A-mandus countenance (however imbellished with feigned smiles) and his gesture, (however modellized into a pliant Garbe) that he was

much troubled about somewhat, that he would be glad to heare, and yet w safraid to aske, carrying him with him one day alone into the Privy Garden, (commanding that none whatsoever should dare to interrupt him for an hour) he entred with

with him into a pleasant Arbor, situate beneath a Mulbery tree, whose Fabrick was fashioned of creeping Vines, intermingled with blushing Roses; sitting him downe (willing Amandus to accompany him, since they were alone) he began thus to expresse himself.

Amandus,

VOu cannot be ignorant (I am fure) what a tender regard I have ever discovered towards you, from your infancy, even unto this present; I need not mention how I found you at first, with what Indulgence I have nurtured you, and to what an height of honour my finiles have raised you; though I could say your Father (I confesse a Peer of great Magnanimity, and of a vast Estate) left you, a desolate Orphan (his prodigality having reduced him to fuch penury, that I was forced to support him out of my owne Reverew, and I could say, that I have given you education, no whit inferiour to my Sonne Rhoxenor; and for your capacity at present, I think I need not tel you; you you earnot but find your selfe to move

in the Apogaum of Honour.

The King would have proceeded farther, but Amandus (who could no longer keep filence) thus interrupted him.

Royall Sir,

Know not to what Port the winde of your praludium may designe you, nor am I greatly timerous to stand the shock of that thunder this lightning portends: But I must tell you (Sir) it is not Kingly in you, to upraid him (whom I have hitherto thought) your vertuous Candour prompted you to pitch upon, with those benefits, which you voluntarily were pleafed to think him worthy of. My Father Sir, you did ill, and (were you not my King, I would tell you) basely beneath your selfe, to mention, your self occasioning his ruine, first by Banishment (so tearefull were you of his growing greatnesse) and next by a State project, procuring a forfeiture of his goods; then indeed, having made him a Beggar, you made it your charitie to afford him honour

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m uhonourable reliefe, while the vermous Euphrania, my Mother, and my faire Siher, Endoxia, were forced to rely on an Annual Penfion, stated upon them by my Uukle, then Duke of Fridland. For me, I acknowledge my felf obliged in all the bonds of Gratitude, to your Princely care: But give me leave to be fensible, that my Fathers Inheritance, (though it equalled not the extent of an Imperiall Monarchy in limits) had he enjoyed it, had been a Dowry sufficient (in all respects) to have afforded me the same qualifications that you have bestowed: And for the Spheare wherein I now move, I know I enjoy it altogether by your fuffrage, but I should injure Heavens ordination, if I should make my selfe ignorant, that my actions have merited more then hath hitherto been conferred upon me.

How often (Sir) have I been your Bulwark, and Brazen wall, suppressing Intestine Commotions, and repelling forraigne Invasions; how often have I

thruft

thrust my person betwixt you and danger? the very scars, (the memoriall of those once gaping wounds) which in fundry mortall Battailes I have received for your fake, may plead my deserts to be far above your rewards: Have I not (now lately) vanquished, and vassalized, your ancient irreconcilable enemies, the Girpids, proffering to undertake so desperate a service, when all your paper Hero's, and curtaine Champions, were devifing how to abfcond themselves, like timerous hares, and not to meet their enemies, like undaunted Lions? Have not I - Hold (quoth the King) I perceive thou wilt soone shoot up (by the helpe of thine own fancie) from a pigmey, to 3 Piramid.

All thou hast done, hath been but a subjects duty, but I would have told you (Amandus) had not your passion been too predominant, over the reverence due to my person, that Sophronia, your Mistrels, (at this Amandus started) is [fince your absence] grown a foule loose whore.

At this, Amandus stood like another

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Phineas, having viewd the head of some Gorgon, which the King perceiving, (quoth he)

I say (Amandus) that your Mistresse, Sophronia, is a traytresse to your love, and

her own honour.

You would have thought Amandus had been trans-elemented (had you beheld him at that instant) but at length, recollecting himself a little, he answered in a distracted tone.

But dares Clodomer report this, and not feare a Thunder-bolt (with fawcy Salmoneus) should pound him (as Anacharsis once in a morter) to peices? You are my King (Sir) I know you beare Divinitie about you, which is your protection, else by the wronged innocence of that abused Lady, were you ingirt with circular flames, and managed oakes, with as much facility as children wield bulrushes, the hilts of this sword should kiss your heart. Sophronia fall, I wil sooner beleeve a Panther may be made to fetch and carry like a Spanniel; the Moone drawn down by the beating on a kettle;

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or conceit with a Perspective Glasse to peep into Heaven, as once harbour a thought, that Sophronia can be persidious.

The King feeing him in such a rage, began to doubt, that his Person might be endangered, and therefore thought it best to expostulate in a calme Dialect: (quoth

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I now see the old Proverb verified; facile credimus, qued volumus, but let not Amandus foole himselfe, into a faith of that which is not, if I bring thee not apparent proofe, such strong evidence, that thy selfe (unlesse madnesse make thee incredulous) shalt acknowledge, thou hast to long been an Heritick.

Proofe (quoth Amandus) for Heavens fake (Sir) delight not to torture him, that honours you; why the Angels retaine not more immaculate purity, than that ex-

cellent Lady layes claim to.

I see (quoth the King) it will be hard to dis-inchaunt thee, if thou dar'st not give credit to my Allegation, my Son Rhoxenor, and honest Cheribrert, shall give thee more more ample Testimonie.

He had no fooner utter'd this, but Rhoxenor, and Cheribrets came into the Garden, the King beckning to theffit to approach, which they did, Amandus not having patience, to wait the leifure of time, went to meet them, with fo irefull a countenance, that they might castily guesse the horror he had within, meeting them halfe way (quoth he) to Rhoxenor,

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I expect to find mercy at your hands, as you are noble, and have ever entertained a pleasing thought of Amandus, tell me plainly, and possitively, is it in your knowledge, that my Sophronia is lost to that goodnesse, which once dieside her humid substance.

Yes (quoth Rhoxenor) these eyes have seen that libidinous Strumpet, tolded in the Armes of Cheribrers Groom.

Too true my Lord (quoth Cheribrent)
I must needs acknowledge, her Letcher
was my Servant, a tall steele chind sellow
(the reason perhaps, why she affected him)
but such was the devotion I bare to your

name

name and honour (whose love I knew to be grounded on the firme foundation of reall worth) that I slew the Caitiffe with my own hands.

Peace Screitchowle (quoth Amandus) I know thee to be Serquilinium mendaciorum, what woman may be trusted, if So-

phronia be falle ?

Come (quoth Clodomer) let us depart to the Pallace, and there discourse further

of this businesse.

No (quoth Amandus) the constitution of my Soul agrees not with that Climate, the Pallace is scituate in a very noysome pestilentiall Aire, the Lake Avernus is Paradice to it.

And so (with a distracted look, without taking leave of any) he flagg away from them, departing to his Chamber, (where he found his friend Pallante;) the King, Rhoxenor, and Cheribrert (not knowing how to conster his words at parting) departed to the Pallace, concluding (all the way they went) that, Amandus must be sent to his grave, or themselves expect to lie in the Dust.

Chap.

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CHAP. III.

Sophronias complaint in prison, her Mothers Ghost appearing, forewarnes her, of future events.



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Feare I have too long forgotten to mention the unfortunate Sophronia, and therefore (if the Reader please to visit a Prison with

me) we will walke to Castle Angellina, and make enquiry, how that excellent La-

dy brooks her restriction.

Who having been under the power of fanitorius (for so was her Keeper called) his Keys, almost the space of twenty dayes, began (like some caged Philomel) to

be in love with Sollitude.

Sorrow fat in so lovely a shape upon her brow, that he that had seen her sit in that sollerin posture, would have been enamoured on Adversity, and (contrary to the practise of all mankind hitherto)

have

have courted affliction with more affectionate desire, then young Virgins haste to meet their beloved Paramours; she belched not forth execrations against Rhoxenor, or Cheribrert, nor taxed the Celestiall Powers of Tyranny, and Partiallity, Invoking Demogorgon, or Proserpina, but bore her Injuries like some captive Saint, with so resolv'd and mild a Sufferance, that the most Inoxerable Phalaris, or Estimo himselfe, would have been moved with compassion to have seen her.

One day, weary with walking to and fro in her Chamber, she layd her selfe down on her Bed, which she abundantly watered with her teares, numerously distilling from the Lymbecks of her bright

and heavenly eyes.

Which as they fell, Juno gave command to Cupid (by the power of his Godhead) to thread on a part of that string, which loving Ariadne gave to the faithlesse (which conducted him out of the Cretan Laberinth) which she wound about her Arme, tucking up her sleeves, to shew her gawdy Wrists.

Amandus and Sophronia.

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I say, casting her delicate Body on her homely Bed, she began thus to com-

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Ah my deare Amandus, little dost thou know, to what mifery thy faithfull Sophronia (for thy sake) is exposed; O let the whilpering Winds convey the story of my woe into thy eares, or some heavenly Cherub instruct thy intellect (for certainty , with out a miracle thou canst not have notice) of my abode, in this dreadfull ominous Den: ah Rhoxenor, canst thou imagine the Olimpick Dieties, will ever remaine deaffe to my complaints, and not (at length in vindication of my innocency) raine Sodoms destruction, on thine, and that Villaine Cheribrerts head; for if Juch wickednesse scape unpunished, then let no man tremble (for the future) to provoke the vengeance of Heaven, by all manner of vile. and impious Acts.

Having thus faid, the forfook the bed, and departed to that window, opening towards the Sca; the had not been there long, beholding the billowes dance quarrelling lavaltoes, but up comes (the Kepers

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wife)

wife) the old Crone that attended her (named Morpa) with a notegay in his hand, a bottle of wine, and a dish of fruit (for Rhoxenor had commanded the should have all civill respect) and setting them downe, making a cursse, departed.

Sophronia looking behind her, and viewing the bunch of flowers, tafter the had smelt to them) took pen, inke, and

paper, and wrote this

ODE

For to perfume our burying,
All the flowers of the Spring
Doe meet, man flourishes a time,
And these have but their growing prime.
Wee'r set, we grow, we turn to earth,
Such is our progresse from our birth.
Adiew all sensuall appetites,
Adiew ye Courts, and all delights,
The sweetest breath, and clearest eye,
Have no perpetuitie.
As shadowes wait upon the Sun,
This is consequently done.

Who'd

Having finished these verses, the threw away the paper, and in a very pensive manner sate her downe in a challe, leaning her Alablaster Face on her Ivory Hand, on one side of the Table, finding

her self much disposed to fleep.

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Morpheus had scarce seized on his leaden Mace, with an intent to make prize of her senses, when she heard the noise of many instruments, conspiring in one concord, to make a Coelestiall harmony, to her great admiration, which caused her to listen very attentively, when on a sudden, the perfect shape and similitude of her deceased mother, the (sometime) excellent Euphrania, appeared to her view, apparralled all in white, her countenance the same when living, but more bright and polished, who spake to her after this manner.

From high Olimpus I am come, Ever bleft Elizium, For to forewarne thee what shall be Thy Fate, for the futuritie. Amandus (thy espoused Lord) Hath quel'd the Girpids by his frord; Now's in Verona, feeles much [mart, And wee not knowing where thou art. Rhoxenor triumphs in his ill; Cheribrert laughs, to have his will: But all the heavenly powers agree Punishment for their treacherie. Lucinda Shall, forfeit her breath, While the bewailes Rhoxenors death : And then, if thou applaud the thing, Thou Shalt be partner with a King. When many forrowes thou hast past. Expect triumphant joy at last.

Having said this, Euphrania's Genius departed from her (10 shadowes glide, and clouds vanish) leaving her in a very pleasing Rapture, where also I am compelled to let her remaine a while without notice, for Amandus deeds call upon me for divulgement.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Amandus (beleeving Sophronia to be false)
is very invective against momen. Pallante defends them. Flavia (poisoned
by Cheribrert) ere she dies, discovers
the villanie of Rhoxenor and Cheribrert, to Amandus. His Resolution
thereupon.



O U heard before, that Amandus had left the King, the Prince, and Cheribrert, in the Privy Garden, and was returned to his chamber

in great perplexity.

Where being arrived, he found his friend Pallante buse in making verses, (for he was an indifferent good Poet, affecting the Muses more then (perhaps) they affected him) who, seeing him approach in so distracted a manner, looking as he had been affrighted with some hellish Feinds, he began to enter into dialogue

logue with him, imploring him to discover, what uncouth accident had so amazed his Senses, but not one word did Amandus retribute, but throwing himselfe upon the bed, he tore his haire, and smote his brest, in so ruthfull a manner, that Pallante could not forbeare to shed store of teares, to behold his friend in such anguish.

After he had a long time wrought his owne diftemperature, he burft forth into

these expressions.

Oh wretched Sophronia, thy faithlesse heart hath wrought my temporall and eternall ruine; I might have been forewarned, by the Example of King Philip and Olympia; Paris and Helena; Alexander and Rosana; Hercules and Dejanira; Hannibal and Tamyra; Anthony and Cleopatra; Nevo and Agrippina; how I reposed considence in so weake a piece, as Sophronia: who would give credit to the protestations of so fraile, and soule a thing, as woman?

Whose lives are filthy; whose persons without shame: false in their words;

doubtfull

Amandus and Sophronia 65 doubtfull in their acts; in whom, wife men ever found peril, and fooles fuffer in-

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I now am content to credit that fond legend of the Azyptians, among the whom it is a received opinion; That the River Nilus breaking forth, over-run the Earth, and that certaine pieces thereof, cleaving together, the Sun-beames fervently reflecting thereon, produced many wild heafts, and among them, was found the first poman.

Fie for shame (said Pallante) are you not asham'd to vent forth such execrable blasphemy, against that Divine, and more

then Angelicall Sex.

Oh (quoth Amandus) could'st thou be capable (friend) of the misery that I suffer, (exceeding that of Ixion, or Titius) thou wouldst say I had cause to be Satyricall. Could hell contrive a more superlative mischief, then that she, whom I affected dearer then my own life, a Lady of such high Birth, and (ere this) of such superiour Eminency, that Princes have contested for her favour, glad to purchase her

her smiles with the forfeiture of their Crownes, should prostitute her silken limbs to the fordid use of a dirty droyle, whose living sprung out of the horse-

dung? Horror, horror,

Having thus faid, he began anew to practife violence upon his owne person. raving, and foaming so, that Pallante began to fear the losse of his senses; and therefore fitting down by his beds fide, he began thus to speak.

My Lord (quoth he) I beseech you. be not so much the Author of your own dolour; how know you, but your sophronia is guiltlefly calumniated, and a-

bused?

(Quoth Amandus) Hell, and Furies, the Prince Rhoxenor, and Lord Cheribrert, furprised her in the very act of shame.

My Lord (quoth Pallante) because they fay it, therefore will you credit it? Observe the circumstances, and you will find you have great cause, maturely to deliberate, and strictly to scrutinize, ere you give your censure. I cannot, nor dare not suspect the Prince, as conscious

of any ignoble Act: But for Cheribrert, I dare call him villaine to his face; (you know that he hath ever hated you) and who knowes whether that malicious Caca-damon hath not contrived this complot ? I am sure you have not yet seen Sophronia, fince your returne to Verona; what injustice then is it, for you to denounce your doom, ere you have heard the party accused speak.

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Thou speak'st very well, and notably to the purpole, my excellent Friend, (quoth Amandus) I confesse I was too rash, although (I fear) not too consident. Having faid this, he deferted the bed, calling for wine, and drinking freely with his friend, both fitting downe by a Table, where Amandus found Pallante's paper of Verses, in which (himselfe now being in Love) he had made Aricina's armed Sonne, to give this Invitation, to all Lovers, within a flight shot of him.

Cupids

Cupins Invitation to his BOWER.

ODE.

Ove expels all cares and feares, With musick that out-vies the Spheres; And with Soule-melting Lullabies, Doth calme all passions that arise; Which give a motion to the Stones, With their sweet alluring Tones. Hands, and lips, and eyes invite, See the fnowy Virgins white. Here's many Alexanders brave. As many Hellens faire I have, Only for to wait on me, They attired richty be. You hall have ber in plemy, lavish Whatfoe're the Sense can ravish. The Driades have Stolen by theft Tome, and their green Groves bave left; And in this my Bower green, Sol, Neptune, Thetis, have been feen. I can give you Tagus Sand, Never faile out of the Land.

I have golden Fleeces store,
Never goe to Cholchos shoure.
The Elizian Fields are in my plaine,
Therefore the shades you haunt in vaine.
Jove to me his Court doth bring,
With his Gardineds to sing.
Carelesse of Argus hundred eyes,
Or of Jealous Juno's Spies.
For nothing else the Gods made night,
But for to screene Lovers delight.

Amandus having read these Verses, (quoth he) I find (friend Pallante) that you are very amoretisty inclin'd, and write with a Quill, plack'd even from Chipids wing. My Genius ever led me to (that with which my present condition best suites) Solid and Grave Subjects, dressed in Prose: But that you may see I have sipt off Hellicon, and slept some minutes on Parnassus, I will endeavour, (by the help of the nine) to write some few numbers. I have now to doe with Tosnis, and Death-beds; Funerals, and Tedres; so fetching a Deaths head, which he alwayes gave a residence (no cturnally) by

by him, he set it down before him on the Table, and wrote these Verses;

I hough here on earth men differ, in the grave There's no distinction; all alike they have. Then must the Conqueror, with the captive On one bare earth, as in the common bed (fred, The all commanding Generall hath no span Of ground allowd, more then a common man. Folly with Wisedome hath an equal share, The foul, and faire, to like dust changed are. This is, of all mortality, the end : Therfites now with Nereus dares contend; And with Achilles he hath equall place, That living, durft not look him in the face. The fervant with his Master, and the maid, Stretch'd by her Mistress; both their heads are Upon an equal pillow; subjects keep Courts, with Kings equal, & as foft they fleep, Lodging their heads upon a turfe of graffe, As they on Marble, or on figur d braffe.

He had scarce finished these Verses, when Flavia, (Sophronia's quondam waiting woman) came in, in great hast, and falling downe at his feet, besought him

him to hear her a few words, and to give credit to her last breath, for (quoth she) I feele the poison powerfully to opperate. Speak (quoth Amandus) ere thou catch an everlasting cold, and shalt be heard no more, what important matter

doth thy tongue labour with.

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(Quoth she) it is not unknowne to you, that I once served your vertuous Sophronia (I must be briefe in my discovery) as became her, in whom the repoted to great confidence, and had still continued her loyall Servitrex, had not the black Soul'd Cheribrert deluded me, to my destruction and her ruine; who knowing himselfe not able to win me to fatiate his lust (and knowing I would not deny him lawfull love) perswaded me he meant to make me his Wife, enjoyning me (as the first tryall of my love) to aid him in the profecution of a bufineffe, for the fulfilling whereof, he had strongly engaged himselfe, which was, (O Sir, pardon my trercherous Levity) to admit Prince Rhoxenor [who, he faid, was greatly enamoured on Sophronia] to her Bed; this I was wonne to, but the devillish devillish Cheribrer, did but feign this deviceto me; for he fo ordered it, that his Groom (whom he afterwards slew with his own hands, for fear his villany might be detected) entred the Chamber, and the

Innocent Sophronia.

She would have proceeded, but the venemous potion had by this thine to enfectled her facculties, that the fell down all along, and (with a feeble tone, using these words; My Lord, be affired, that Sophronia is the post vertuous Lady in the world. I would discover more, but the Poylow hath dispersed it sette all over my heart; I am the occasion of all this ill, and goe, I know not whether) with a greivous grown dved.

What pen can expresse, or what heart thinke, the extream aftonishment that happened to Amandus, to hearethese dying

words of Flavia.

Oh yee Immortall Powers (quoth he) what fatall end have yee referved me for, have I escaped the Girpids fury, and swam a Sea of blood (like another Cafar, with one hand cutting my passage through the

Waves,

Amandus and Sophronia.

Wayes, and holding in the other, a Proclamation of Peace, and Tranquility) to my native Country, to be put upon the defiance of my Sopreraignes Soone, whom to challenge I daye not I the Law making fuch a proposall, the highest Treason I was this Rhazengers revenge for sophroniat deniall, to produture her immaculate Chastity, to his rapide Luxury, conspiring with that Hell hound Cherabeert, to ruine her life and fame, and in her my name and hongur.

This I Prognofficated (quoth Pallante) and durit have divulged it rhough I could not defert the severall circumstances, according as you have heard them narra-

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Oh (quoth Amandus) can Rhoxenor be to treacherous, he that was once to excellently good, now to diabollically vitious; Heaven knows where they have disposed my fouls life, and the glory of her Sox, the vertuous Saphrania; but I procrastinate the time too long, dares Pallante swear to joyn with his friend; in a noble and just revenge.

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Dares

Dares (quoth Pallante) you wrong your own judgement and my fidellity; if you are master of one anxious thought, were I to follow thee (like another Thefew with his Hercules) to the black and dismall shades of Dis; or (with Orestes and his other felfe) to give and receive Death, we falling by mutuall wounds, to put a period to our terrestiall terrors, Amandus should finde me every way pliable to his own wish.

Spoke like a true friend (quoth Amandus) and then kneeling down (Pallante accompanying him) he drew forth his Sword, and laying their hands upon the Weapon [like another Brutus, and Colla-

tine I they joyntly Swore.

Never to permit the closure of their eyes, till they had wiped away Sophronias staine, with Spunges, made of the hearts of Rhoxenor and Cheribrert.

So kissing the Hilts, they arose, of whom read more in the following Chap-

Chap.

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CHAP. V

Amandus kils Rhoxenor, the manner thereof; he and Pallante escape:



I was somewhat late in the evening, when Flavia made her escape to Amandus, and therefore it was unknown, whither she had conveyed her felf,

though Cheribrest had sent Inquisitors all about the City; and being conscious of his own guilf, and timerous, that Flavid had discovered all she knew, he resolved to steale forth the City that night, only himself and one Servant; on horseback, taking with him, store of Gold and Treasure (the occasion of his after ruine,) where I leave him to the horror of his own thoughts, and return to Amandus and Pallante.

Who imagining (as indeed it was) that (perhaps) Flavia was not noted (because of

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the darknesse of the night) to take her journey to them, they resolved to bury her privately (which they did, throwing her into a deep Well, near adjacent to the house) and to take no notice (for the present) of her discovery, till they should finde opportune admittance to Rhazenors perfon.

That night they passed away discutating on various Subjects, sometimes were dering at Rhoxenors pravation. Inother time plotting, how they might inductive Sophronia; but Auroxa appearing a lather Horizon, with her purple hau hanging about her cares, which she was soon forced to seclude, under an azure cayle, for fear sol should sindge them with his beams I they both armed themselves; Amandus commanding his Caroach to be fitted (with his friend) entred therein, commanding the Chariot driver, to direct his way towards the Pallace.

There arived, they disburthened the Caroach of their persons, and walking on sootto the Pallace Gate, the Guard (knowing them to be Personages emi-

nently

Amandus and Sophronia.

nently gracious in the Kings eye) gave

them free admittance.

So they passed forwards, towards Rhoxeners lodgings with like facillity, all offering them conduct, till they came even to Rhoxenors Chamber, who the day before(O the fatallity, that governes some mens actions) had been guilty of that, which he never before was noted for wit. excessive upling, which he had so profoundly plyed, that he was conveyed to his Pallace (the night before) in a drunken dreame, to which stupidity, he was yet vallalized, Amandus (prefuming on his owne eminent familiarity with the Prince) comes to the Chamber doore, demanding entrance, the Chamberlain wondered at fuch an unwonted demand (more Ceremonies usually observed, ere the Prince was to be spoke withall) demanded who was there.

Tis I (quoth Amandus) and my friend Pallante, who defire permission to speak with the Prince, about important busi-

neffe.

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The Chamberlain (knowing Amandus F 3 voyce)

yoyce) opened the door, and Amandus and Pallante entring in, the Chamberlain (to shew himselfe too obsequiously officious, as not daring to prie into their privicies) less the room, and so (as it happened) saved his life.

Amandus (perceiving Rhoxenor affeep) at his entrance used these words to Pal-

lante.

See (quoth he) how supinely this persidious Prince sleeps, who could immagine this beautifull Image, included such an ugly Feind within it? I will kill him thus sleeping, and send his leprous soul to Hell, ere Plute expect it.

By no meanes (quoth Pallante) let his own tongue first doom him, ere you give

him his paffe for the other world.

With that Amandus indeavoured to awake him, crying, my Lord, my Lord,

the Prince.

Rhoxenor opening his eyes, and beholding Amandus, and Pallante, by his Beds fide, a strange & unwonted feare seized on him (as if by instinct he had known their intents) but he would not seem to be amazed.

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zed, and therefore replyed.

Noble Amandus, worthy Pallante, welcome, what businesse more then ordinary, hath brought you hither, so early in the

morning ?

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Your highnesse (quoth Amandus) errs in the computation of time, for the Sunne hath already measured almost a thousand leagues; the reason of my abrupt approach, is occasioned by a Dream I had this night, concerning Sophronia.

Sophronia (quoth Rhoxenor) let the name of that Purple Strumper be lost to your memory; I wonder you are so slow to bring her to condigne punishment.

Oh the Devil (quoth Amandus) dost thou hear this Pallante, and with that word pulling a Dagger out of his pocket, thou staine to the Stock of Kings (quoth he) the hand of Truth hath puld of thy Vizard, I am acquainted with the clande-Rine projections, with that villain Cheribrert, I know thy attempting Sophronias Chastity, her deniall, and thy ignoble revenge.

And

And with that word he ftahd the Ponniard up the hits in his short ribs, which wounded him greiviously but not deadly.

Oh hold thy hand (quoth the xener) I confesse I have been (as thou thy self art at present) to much a llave to my passions, and have indeavoured the ruine of the

most noble Lady in the world.

For which (quoth Annualus) I thus facilifice there on the Altar of revenge (no other way visible furing with my intents) and therewith again stabled him with his Pominard, through the throat, which occasioned an egression of all the breath in his body, so that after a little

Arngling he became foulleffe.

By shisting the Chamberlain was returning, so know the Princes pleafure, in order to his Apparell for that day, coinming to the door, & perceiving Amundus, his tace beforinkled, and his hands bedewed with blood, he took a large leap backtward, more then twenty paces, crying, Treason, Treason, Treason, the Prince is murtherd, the Prince is murtherd: whereat the Kings Guard, in great assonishment, drawing

drawing their twords, came rowards Rhoxenors lodgings, and were encountred halfe way by Amandus, and Pattance, with their weapons drawine, the Guard not doubting to make prize of their persons cryed out to them to yell their persons were foone taught to know, that Defperate men, goe doubly Arm a Some had their hands, others their legs, and some their noses pared away, others lay vomiting out their heart blouds; none, but either disabled by wounds, or by death.

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So that Amandus and Pallante, had time to make their cleape into the City, where arrived, Amandus cived all the way, Those that love me, follow me. The people, (who entirely affected him) arming themselves, followed him in heaps. Venantius, and Palladius, (as luck was, not having yet made riddance of their lately received Arrears) were tipling in a Tayerne, and hearing the norse of the people, and cipying Amandus (all bloudy) with his sword drawne, wasted on by in armed multitude, they beganto sing parans to the blind Goddelle, Fortune, and the

the great Sword-man, Mars, that once again they were like to have employment in the heart of their native Countrey; and thrusting themselves into the midst of the prease, they proflered their service to Amandus, who kindly accepted them; with whom I leave them, and returne to the body of dead Rhaxepor.

CHAP. VI.

The Confusion of the Court and City, upon the Rumour of Rhoxenors Death. Lucinda dies (with griefe) over her dead Sonne. The City being divided, the one part for Amandus; the other for Clodoiner; there happeneth a soure Skirmish. Amandus, and Pallante, taking an Arme of the Sea, recover the Kingdome of Polonia.



Uch a confused clamour as men make when eager fire hath fallen upon many Fabricks at once, in some populous City, Mulciber challenging å

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1-1-1g lenging the Heavens; or such a Tragick tone, as the Inhabitants of some besieged Town accord in, when their Furious Enemies are already entred their Chiefe Fort; Slaughter, and Rapine, Revelling in each corner: Such, and no other, was the wild Alarme given throughout the Court, and City, men mingled together in multitudes, but the more part knew not wherefore they were met together, the Courtiers being afraid every man of his fellow, and the Citizens expecting every minute to be buried in their own ruines.

Newes being brought to Clodomer and Lucinda, of the mutther of their Sonne, (by their Generall Amandus hand) Grief, and Wonder (like two contrary winds striving for Soveraignty) a long time maintained a Civil War within them; but at length, Griefe got the upper hand, and so prevailed over their Senses, that for some minutes, their tongues wanted the use of their Creation; but at length, recovering themselves, (like another distressed Priam, with his forlorne Hecuba) they set forward, to visit their dead Son, whom

whom when they beheld, what griping pangs their hearts endured, only those can imagine, whom Fare hath exposed to the like affliction. Clodomer could not speak for weeping; but Lucinda, falling upon her dead Sonne, tore her haire, bathing his bloudy wounds, with briny drops, making this pitifull complaint over him.

Ahmy deare Sonne (faid she) is this the fulfilling of that expectation, my Selfe, thy Father, and all Lounbardy had cause to have of thee? Could the cruell Destinies sinde no other subject whereon to practice their Tyranny, Jave thee? Poore Lucinda! why did Lucina (pitying thy pangs) propitionly and thee, for the production of a Son, predestinated to so direfull an exit?

She would have faid more, but the greatnesse of her grief, at once bereft her, both of speech, and life, so that the fell

down dead by her murthered Son.

This to behold, so exasperated the King Clodomer, that like one bereft of his wits, he ran raving up and down the City, befeeching his subjects to take pity on their differed Soveraigne, and unanimously to ayd

Amandus and Sophronia

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and him, in the discovery of Amandus and Pallame, who had at once bereft them of a most hopefull Prince, and a gracious Queen.

Power, which he put under the command of Lucius, and Pameliva, formetimes removed Captaines, though now by realon of their Age, they affected privacie) who matshalling his Forces, marched towards Amandus, and Pallance; who, with their handfull of men, had intrenched them-felves on a plaine, three Leagues distant from the City: The King himselfa (secondaring to fight in person leading them on as their chief Guide, and Captain.

Amandus perceiving their approach, refolved to give them Barrell, and disposed

his Forces accordingly to a said he dies

Both Armies being now to neare one another, that they might eatily heave the disputes passing on both sides; the King chasing a piece of ground, by nature elevated above the rest of the continent, so that he might see (and be seen) of his whole Army, began to say as followers.

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Dare be confident, that none of my loyall Subjects here, who (according to their duties) are congregated with me, for the captivating, and punishing the treacherous, blondy-minded Amandus, and his trayterous Associate, Pallante, but are able and willing to attest, with what Gentlenesse, and Paternall care (as becommeth the Father of his Countrey) I have hitherto governed them? As also, what an hopefull Printe, and what promising Vertues were obvious in my Son Rhoxenor; and that my Queen, Lucinda, excelled all former Queenes for the Love; and affectionate Zeale She demonstrated to me, her King, and Husband, and to the Subjeets of this Nation; both which, are made away by meanes of the afore-mentioned Traytors. Therefore, I shall not endeavour with elaborate orarory (my loyall Subjects) to kindle courage in your hearts, or to make you sensible, that (besides the losse) great, and infinite shame, not to be expiated by any after performances, will brand us all with the deepcst tincture of infamy , unlesse we take just (but severe vengeance) on these Sanguine homicides. Not doubting therefore

fore of your courage in so good a cause, goe on, and may Heaven crown your attempts with Victory.

Neither was Amandus flack to encourage his men, but standing in the midst of them, made this Oration.

My fellow Subjects,

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7 Hom Love to wronged Amandus, (and in him to Justice, and Honour) hath invited to hazard your Lives and Fortunes; be confident, that I desire not War; or have requested your Ayd, for the Vindication of any private grudge, or sinister ends of mine owne, but meerly for the preservation of my own Person, and your Rights, both which (unlesse defensive armes prevent is) are like to be swallowed up, in that bottomlesse gulfe of Kingly Prerogative, and Arbitrary Power. It is not unknown to you (I am (ure with what faithfulness I have ever ferved this faithlesse King ; how often I have brought him home conquest , putting the necks of his enemies under his feet : And is it my reward, to have her, whom I love dearer then my life , (whose Vertues are so plendid

shrown into a nasty Gaele, and branded with the ignominious Epethites of Whate, and Strumpet, and all, because he denied to satiate Rhoxenors heastly Lust, whom Fufice, and not my hand, hath sent to the other World. If this betolerated, not one of you here present, shall etaime the teast propriety in her whom he affectesh. Time without permit me to dilate my self, suffice, you fight with me in a just and righteous cause; the truth whereof, I hope your swords will prove, (though your enemies treble you in number). On then couragiously in the name of Heaven.

Having finished this Oration, he led on his Army to joyn Battell with the Kings, dividing them (being all foor) into foure Battailes. The first, himself guided, the second, Pallame took charge of; and the third, and fourth, followed Venanting, and

Palladius.

Clademer ordered his Army (after the old Roman manner) in the fathion of an half-moone, the hornes whereof were managed by Lucius, and Ramelius, and the main Body, by himself.

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Both Armies joyning, it was Amandus hap to encounter Lucius; and Pallante, Pamelius; all (fave the King, being on foot on both fides for the fuddennesse of the action would not permit the mounting of men, or to observe the method of martiall Discipline.) Amandus had soon made an end of Lucius, cleaving his head, that his brains dropt out at his feet; and Pallante had given Pamelius so deadly a blow on the face, that he cut his jawes clean in funder. The King Clodomer shewed himself very valiant, with his own hands having killed Venantius, and Palladius, and maffacred above an hundred of the vulgar fort, white Amandus, and Pallante, mowed down all before them, fo that their hands were weary of the work of death, their weapons were drunk with bloud, and their bodies were burdened with bloud and fweat; so that, notwithstanding their forces were clean cut in peices, (being raw, unexperienced fouldiers, meere Citizens, who till now had never been accustomed to the rigour of War) they had, by their fingle valours, vanquished the Kings forces,

ces, and taken himselfe Prisoner, had not an huge multitude (from the City) appeared to his reliefe, armed with prongs, pitchforks, and bils, who come on fo furioufly, that it was impossible, (and had been madnesse) to oppose them : And therefore (overpowred with numbers) Amandus having even then encountred Clodomer on foot, and forced him to forfake his horse (who was presently protected by those about him) leapt into the Saddle, taking Pallante up behind him, being forced (on a desperate adventure) to take an Arm of the Sea, and swam over, to a part of that continent belonging to the King of Polonia; and Clodomer having gained this bloudy Victory, returned (with those of his Army, whom the late conflict had spared, to the Citie.

AMANDUS AND SOPHRONIA.

The Third Book.

CHAP. I.

Rhoxenor, and Lucinda, are sumptuously Interr'd. Alphonius (King of Poland) refuseth to deliver up the persons of Amandus, and Pallante. Sophronia, brought to her Triall, is acquitted. Clodomer loves her.



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Lodomer, having thus vanquished, but (to his great vexation) not captivated his enemies, cladding himselfe in purple,

(as the manner of Kings is to mourne)

and commanding his whole Court to put on Sables, caused his Sonne, and Queen, to be embalmed, by the Skill of his ablest Physitians, who involved them in lead, the King caufing two Stately Tombs to be erected (of the purest Pharian Stone) framed by the hands of cunning Architectors, who adorned them so sumptuoufly, that either of them equalled Mausoleus his Sepulcher, (reputed one of the wonders of the World) in the Cathedrall Church, dedicated to the memory of St. Sebastiona, and Albovino, (two ancient famous Kings of that Countrey) which having finished, he dispatched Embassadours to Alphonsus, King of Poland, to let him know, that he harboured his deep enemies, viz. Amandus, and Pallante, Traytors to his Crown and Dignity, whose persons (as he tendred the perpetuity of the Amity betwixt the two Crowns of Lombardie, and Poland) he willed him to deliver up to condigne punishment.

But Alphonsus, retaining a noble temper; (knowing Amandus to be a man every ry way accomplished) and sensible of the

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syrongs offered by Rhoxenor, (the perpetration whereof, had occasioned his death, and Amandus Infortunity) permitted Amandus, and Pallante lest the protecting of their persons might draw a war upon him) to depart his Kingdome without molestation, furnishing them with horses, and Arms, and all things befitting the use

of fuch Knights of Fame.

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But Clodemer, finding he could not get their persons into his hands, resolved (like another Salvage Neoptolemus, who Sacrificed an Innocent Princeile on his Fathers grave) to be revenged on Sophronia, (Amandus Mistresse, and for his sake imprifoned) for his Sons death; and therefore he appointed a day, when (accompanied with all his Nobles) he would cause her to be brought as a Delinquent, and proceeded against as a Strumpet, to publick censure.

And therefore he caused many Scaffolds to be erected in the Pallace yard, with a Seat of Judicature for himselfe, and his Peers; where comming (with those whom he had nominated for her Judges) he commanded her to be guarded from prison,

thither

thither, as the place appointed for her trial. The most vertuous Sophronia, having newes brought her the night before, that fhe was to prepare her self against the morrow, to plead before the King, and Councell, was not a whit daunted thereat, (fo great courage doth Innocencie inject, and fo strongly are those fortified against mundane calamities, whose foules assure them they are fally calumniated) but attired her selfe all in black, with a veile of the fame colour caft over her head, which habit was so far from eclipfing, that it added to her excellent Splendor; as Diamonds set in Jet, are not a whit darkned; nor doth the Topaz lose its Lustre, though set in lead.

In this manner, she set forward with her Guard, (never was so sweet a prisoner brought to the Bar, a thousand Cupids (though unseen) waited on her all the way; Venus her self wept, and the Graces, condoled her afflictions, in sanguine teares; the people thronging in heapes to see her, yet amongst that multitude, not a dry eye: Such a silent mourning as the Grecians practised, when they beheld Agamemnons

daughter,

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Amandus and Sophronia.

daughter, faire Iphigenia, in funerall attire standing at the Alvar, ready to be Sacrisiced to Æolus, was heard amongst this people; every one affoiling her Innocen-

cie, and bewailing her mifery.

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Comming to the place appointed, she was placed at the Bar, where turning up her veile, and discovering her rare Beauty. which was so celestially splendid, that it cast a light round about her, (all mens eies being fixed upon her, as if some shaghair'd Comet had thrust forth his head in the Hemisphere.) The King was exceedingly ravished to behold her, the fire of love burnt about his heart, by degrees corroborating more and more, till it became one flaming lump of flesh; his colour went and came, a kind of trembling feized upon all his body: But disguising his paffions as well as he could, he commanded her Charge to be read, which contained thefe two Heads;

1. That she had been guilty of Incontinencie with Lord Cheribrerts Groome,

being taken in the very act of shame.

2. That she had plotted, and conspired with. G 4

with Amandus, and Pallante, (Capitall Traytors and guilty of the horrid murther (positively) of Prince Rhoxenor, (consequently) of the Queen Lucinda, and (probably) of Lord Chetibrett) for the perpetration and performance, of the aforesaid treasonable, devillish, and unparell d crimes.

To this, after a little pause (making obeysance to the King and Counsell) she

answered.

That I may not be condemned as a Mute, and because the Party silent, is thought to assent to what ever is proposed; I wil breisty, though sincerely, make my defence in the presence of the high Immortall Truth, and this Assembly, else I could have been contented to have suffered in silence, assuring my selfe, that before the Judge of Soules I appeare immaculately Innocent.

My conversation from my Infancy, till of late months (assure my selfe) is not unknown to many here; I have indeavoured alwaies, to accrew an unspotted Fame, and (I doubt not) had retained the same, to this very mi-

nute, had it not thus happened.

Here the surveyed the Counsell (and being

Amandus and Sophronia.

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being ignorant of what had lately happened) not seeing Rhoxenor there, demanded that he might be brought before her, face to face.

To which the King though his thoughts told him the was innocent) returned answer.

That her pollicy could not wipe away her guilt, she knew, that Rhoxenor (as she had plotted with the cursed Traytor Amandus) was cruelly murthered.

To which (with a fober smile) she answered.

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Be it knowne unto all here, that Lord A-mandus, being absent in the wars, against the Girpids, in the defence of his Country (unto whom I acknowledge my selfe affianced) the Prince Rhoxenor, sinding that all his perswasive allurements were to weak, to remove my sirme fixed constancy (conspiring with Lord Cheribrert, a man superlatively wicked) by a treacherous wile [having corrupted the faith of my waiting-womon Flavia] hath wrought the present ruine of my same and honour (by Flavias aide) they one night entred my Chamber (my selffast

fast asteep) bringing with them, a fellow (whom they had subborned for that purpose) who emred my Bed, which he had no sooner done, but Rhoxenor and Cheribrert (as before they had plotted) with loud cries awaked me, upbraiding me with lewdnesse, and terming me the blot, and stain of all Ladies in the world.

And lest the fellow (moved with remorse or otherwise) should reveale their cursed complot, Cheribrert with his own hands, immediately stab'd his hireling to the heart.

Rhoxenor having wrought this villany, fo wrought, that I was committed (as a vile person) to Castle Angellina, where I have

ever since resided.

For the murther of Rhoxenor, Lucinda, and Cheribrert (if it be so, which Heaven forbid) the straitnesse of my restraint, none having been suffered to come near me, save my Keeper, since my restriction, may plead my innocency in that matter.

This Sophronia uttered with a very audible voice, and having finished, the people gave a shout, crying, She is innocent, she is innocent; which also was the sense of

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Amandus and Sophronia 99
the whole Counsell, Clodomer himself
(though he seemed otherwise) being glad
of it, for he was extreamly in love with
her.

The Court rifing, Sophronia (by the Kings command) was conducted to the

Pallace, of whom more hereafter.

CHAP. II

The dreadfull end of Cheribrert. Amandus and Pallante, leaving Poland [being bound for Venice] by an angry Storme, are forced on the coasts of Grecia (the Ship and all else swallowed in the Waves) they save themselves by swimming, and arive on the Flowry Iland.

Ow it is high time that I made mention, what became of Cheribrert, after his deferting Verona (as you have heard) by night, accompanied only with one Servant.

He had not travailed many miles, intending to take his journey, to the uttermost borders of the Kingdom of Lombar-

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dy,

dy, and so take shipping for Spaine, but a crew of Robbers, who subsisted by spoile and rapine, set upon him (imagining to finde, as indeed they did, a good booty) plundering him of all his Gold and Treasure, and stripping him, and his Servitor (who making some resistance was slain) to the bare Skins.

Being brought to this miserable exegency (inflicted upon him by divine vengeance) he began to think of his many damnable crimes (yet so, as he not repented of them) and to curse the houre, that ever he ingaged himself (with Rhoxenor) to injure the vertuous Sophronia; he would have cast his eyes up to heaven, and have implored the remission of his charnell contrivances, but he dispaired of attaining audience, at the eares of the incenfed Diety, and therefore fitting him down upon the earth, he began to wish, that a thurderbold from Heaven might pash him in peeces, or the earth open and receive him, when he might hear an hollow murmuring voyce, fing him this fummons.

Orcus

Orcus yawnes, the furies yell,
Descend accursed Soul to Hell;
Earth hates, thy loathed Trunk to have,
The Wombs of Wolves shall be thy Grave.
Let all take warning, by thy Fate,
How they thy crimes, doe perpetrate.

This infernall Invitation, so much a-mazed him, that he would sain have slain himself, but wanted fit meanes to accomplish it, and therefore the reprobate wretch, with his own nails, began to tear, and rend the ground, intending to dig his own grave; when (as if sent by some avenging Diety) a crew of ravenous Wolves came running upon him, and tearing him all in peices, buried his loathed body in their hungry mawes: a dreadfull end, worthy so devillish a wretch.

And now fince we have rambled so farre from Verona, let us speak a little of the noble Knights, Amandus and Pallante, who having left the Kingdome of Poland, imbarqued themselves in a Ship bound for Venice (where Pallante had an Uncle,

namd

named D' Francisco Mendoza, a famous Sennatour of that renowned City) intending to refide there for a time in private (though they would not have found it easie, so to have done, Amandus acts having made him so renownedly famous, throughout Enrope) and to wait with patience a while, to see what end, Fortune

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would put to her own prankes.

They had not failed farre from the Port, but the Wine's began to blow very eagerly, the Marriners hoyfed all their Sailes a trip, imagining to have found cerrainty, amidft the uncertain Waves, when the Skies on a sudden, were obscured, with black and pitchie Clouds; Eurus whifpering sad tales in the Sea-mens eares; from the Altamick Ocean came Notus. bringing with him Thunder and Lightning, when to encounter him, out flies Boreas, bearing Stormes, and Tempests on his wings, the high wrought Seas, fronted the Skies, wrapping their liequid curles in the clouds, no Sunne, nor Moon, or Starres appearing, fothat had Palinarus self been Pilot, he could not have fteer'd

Amandus and Sophronia.

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steer'd aright; the furious waves, rushing together with imbatled power, plow large furrowes in the sides of the Ship; the boystrous billowes, invade, and passe over her hatches, dashing her against the Rocks; nor could all their pumping prevail, but that each man stood up to the knees in water, the passengers all crying to heaven for help, in such dolefull manner, that it would have compelled an heart of slint to compassionate them, while the Ship (droven by surious winds many thousand leagues) was forced on the Coast of Grecia.

But Amandus found not so great toile without, as he found terrour within, his heart beat louder Alarms then the angry Seas, when he thought upon his dear Sophronia, imagining this punishment was tent from Heaven for his sake, for that he forsook Verona, ere he attempted to infranchise the perion of his dearly loved Lady.

Oh Sophronia (faid he) who knows what miserie thou endurest for my sake! Clodomer will not faile to shed thy innocent bloud,

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in revenge of his wicked Sonne, whom I justly slow. Ah, unfortunate Lovers! thou (I feare) art snatch'd away already, by the hand of violence, upon the Land; and I (by destiny droven) must, ere long, perish in this barbarous element.

Pallante endeavoured all he could to comfort him. But (quoth he) it is no time now, to practice a lovers passion, when we expect every minute to become a prey to the

devouring waves.

By this time the waves came in fo fast, hat the Ship began to fink; and the Mafter, and Pilot, seeing there was no hope, let downe the cock-boat into the Seas, intending (with Amandus and Pallante only) to trust to the mercy of the watry element, in that dimunitive veffell: But fo numerous and eagre, were those perishing passengers in the finking Ship, (every one desirous to preserve his life) that though they endeavoured to hinder their approach with their fwords drawn, they could not but that the little Skiffe, being overcharged with numbers, chose rather to be choaked with the falt Seas, then harbour ·fuch mercileffe oppreffors. But

But Amandus, and Pallante, (being well skilled in swimming) perished not amongst the rest, but bore up above water, making way with their hands and feet . (while Neptune with all his Tritons gazed upon them, imagining, another Melicerta, with Saron accompanied, had divided the dusky waves) not ceasing to brush the blue billowes, till at length they espied a very faire harbour, fituate between two Rocks, neere adjacent to a very pleasant Island, where grew (in feemly ranks) great store of pleasant trees, laden with fruit the ground being garnished (like another Tempe) with all forts of fragrant flowers, Zephire seeming continually to breath upon them; but no house, or humane substance could they view : To this delectable Paradice they directed themselves, comming on shoare exceeding faint, and weary, of whom more hereafter.

CHAP. III.

The King (being exceedingly enamoured on Sophronia: would faine feem youthfull, making himself monstrously ridiculous. His courting of Sophronia. He invites her (hoping to enjoy her) to Ziva. kils him there, and escapeth.



Ou heard before, that King Clodomer was become a fubject to Cupids Soveraignty, (notwithstanding his late losse) to whose Deity

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he was now to obsequiously devoted, that (hoping thereby to appear amiable in Sophronia's eyes) he cast off all former gravity, befitting the estate, and Majesty of a King, apparrelling himselfe in youthfull habit, shaving away his beard to the very stumps, and poudering those hoary haires on his Scalp abundantly, that they might seem whitened by Art, and not by Nature; moreover, he put a filver hilted rapier by his fide, and to his bandftrings

strings he annexed rings of severall forms, decored with stones of various hewes; and (that nothing might be wanting to make him every way extraordinary) he often exercised his Genius, in ruthfull Rimes, melancholy Madrigals, and dolefull Ditties, bewailing the cruelty of Cupid; that sit over, he compiled many horrible Hymns, in the praise of his Mistresse Celestiall Feature.

The brightness of her Haire, the highness of her Forehead, the neathse of her Nose, the handsomnesse of her Hand, the sinenesse of her Foot, and the gravitie of her gesture.

But this fantastick dotage of Cladomer, was no whit pleasing to his Lords, nor was it well resented by the vulgar (who are ever for the most part, glad of all occasions, that may warrant them to think meanly of their Superiors) some saying he was mad; others, that he was a soole; others, that he was no longer fit to govern.

But Clodomer, (though he were sufficiently sensible of the various whisperings, and repinings against him) was so wedded to his fancie, that he could as casily

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cease to be mortall, as cease to be a Lover, yet all this while he made no discovery to Sophronia, only some amorous glances often banquetting with her, and sometimes griping her moist palme, appointing her lodgings neere his owne, where she was attended, as she had been the

greatest Princesse in the World.

Sophronia perceived (well enough) what wind filled the Kings Sayles, but took not the least notice thereof, ever appearing disconsolate, pensive, and desirous of solitude. Clodomer would fain have had men to have thought that he afforded sophronia such accommodation, meerly out of love to her inherent vertues, and eminent worth, and not as desirous to winne her to his embraces: But now, being resolved to languish no longer, but to break the matter unto her (after banquetting, as was his usuall manner) he led her alone with him into the Privy Garden, where he thus solicited her.

Madam,

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Madam,

Am sensible," it cannot but seeme more strange to you, then an Africk monster, hat I, who (by reason of my wrongs) am an implacable enemie to Amandus, whose mandate hath imprisoned you so many weeks, and whose rage would have bereft you of life, should implore your smiles [aged as I am] and be solicitous to winne your love; but such is the all-commanding power of Venus Sonne, that except I may enjoy your sweet Society, (though a King) I am the most mi-Serable wretch under the Cope; nor can I depaire, but the softnesse of your temper, (considering the worth of my proffer) will prompt you to embrace that candidly, which is by me proposed fervently.

Sophronia having heard him, burst forth

into a great laughter.

I see (quoth she) that Letchery (like the plague) takes in a bloud; though Rhoxenors Syre(Sir) you are his heire (I mean to his affections) the truth is (speaking far from heart) I am obliged, Royal (Sir) to

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you, in all the bonds of love, and gratitude; and (fince I fee Amandus flights me) shall prostrate all is mine to be dispo-

sed of at your pleasure.

Clodomer was fo over-joyed to heare this, that (fure if he had not loft them long before, he had now forfeited his wits; but taking her about the waste, he so embraced her, and beslavered her, that the pennance she endured then, was worse then the imprisonment she lately suffer-Clodomer imagined all Cock-fure now, and after many affurances of his fidelity, and entire affection, he befought her, that they two, with one Castril, his creature, (a flave that for pence would have profituted his owne mother, or wife) might take their journey in a close Chariot, to a Village some five leagues from Verona, named Ziva, and there (quoth he) we may have opportune occafion, to take the full fruition of our loves.

Sophronia, though the hated his person, more then poison; and his love, worse then Lucifer; yet consented to accompany him, which was performed the next The

morning accordingly.

Amandus and sopine

The chast Lady being put upon this peril, (which she accepted, knowing it was in vain for her to withstand Clodomers power) who, in case she had given him a deniall, [would have procured her certain ruine] had conveyed that morning into her tresses, her bodkin, which (to avoyd suspition) she had folded up in her curles, over which she cast a white veile.

Arrived at Ziva, they were received at a Countrey Farmers house (whom Castril had prepared before hand for that purpose) where entring the best chamber that Graunge afforded, after a repast with wine, and junkets, so hasty was Clodomer to have his bane, that he would needs anticipate the approaching night, (like another Heliogablibus, who made day his night, and night his day) the Sun having yet scarce attained his altitude.

The chast Sophronia (whose heart hung heavy on its strings) (seeming) [willingly to yield her assent] the King [having sent Castril to Verona, with a command to wait on him towards night] entred the baleful bed, Sophronia accompanying him,

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where he foon began to shew himself very active; but Sophronia (pulling the bodkin out of her haire) with a ghastly look, and a troubled voice, rising up, uttered these words.

Canst thou think, thou foolish Tyrant, that what I denied thy wicked Son, I will afford thy villanous self, and that I dare yield up that Fort to thy feeble use, which all the Warriours in the World (Amandus

excepted) can never conquer.

[Clodomer would have called out for help, but he was so am zed at the suddennesse of this unexpected carriage from his Mistresse, that he became lost to speech]

and having faid this, also adding;

Bear witness, thou Supream ever-living Power, that I am forced to this outragious Act, for the preservation of my chaste Honour, she stabbed him to the heart, who strugling to arise, she againe lodged her bookin in his brest, which prevented his arisall, and dismissed his soule.

Having done this dreadfull deed, she threw the bed cloathes cleane over him, and locking the doore, and taking the

key

Amandus and Sophronia

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key with her, she departed; of whom more

ere long.

Sol driving his Carre towards the Antipodes, and night arifing in fullen mifts, Castril, (according to the Kings command) arriving where he left his Master, finding the doore lockt, imagined the King had not yet enough of sport, and therefore he went and walked for the space of two houres, in a neighbouring Grove; returning againe, and finding the doore as he left it, he began to call, faying, My Lord, My Lord, but receiving no answer, he grew extreamly perplexed, and began to doubt some danger, and therefore he refolved to force open the doore, which he did; entring, and approaching the bed, feeing the curtaines decently drawne, and the cloathes stretched at full length, he began to think, the King, and his Mistreffe, being tyred with active recreation, might be both found afleep, and began to curse his hafty intrusion; but drawing nearer, he perceived the Kings countenance very much altered, of a pale, ashy, and bloudleffe hew, and turning downe

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the cloaths, he beheld him almost covered in his own gore, having two wounds, the one on his fide, the other betwixt his paps; whereat he flung out of the room (like a man distracted) tearing his haire, and scratching his face, crying, Treason, Treason.

But of the iffue of this, read more hereafter, for I must now returne to Amandus, and Pallante, whom we left in the Flowry Island.

CHAP. IV.

The description of the Flowry Island. Amandus and Pallante (having refolved Agenors Riddle) are received, and entertained by him, in his Castle.



Have inform'd you, that the noble Knights, Amandus, and Pallante (by miraculous supportance) escaped the danger

of drowning, and that (with great difficulty) they at length arrived on a very fer-The tile Continent.

The Species of things appeared so glorious round about them, that they were warranted to think they had lighted upon that Eden which Adam lost, but they wondred they found no Inhabitants, assuring themselves, that so happy a place could not be devoid of those who were appointed to enjoy those benefits, that nature (who doth nothing in vain) had there prodigally bestowed.

Having gathered some grapes, dates, oranges, and pomgranates, (plenteously produced in that plat of ground) they sat them down under an Almond tree, and (aswell as their weaknesse would permit) began to refresh themselves with those

excellent fruits.

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It was now twilight, neither day, nor night; they had not fate long, but they might espie a comely Knight, mounted upon a stately Steed, clad in the habit of a Grecian, (for indeed that Island was part of Grecia) a great company following him, on horse-back, (all seeming men of worth and quality) who with Agenor, (for so was the Knight called) had been hunting

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hunting of the Badger, who espying two men naked (with fruits before them) under a tree, imagined (as indeed it was) that they were shipwrack'd on that Coast.

Amandus, was tall of Stature, big of limbs, of a sterne (yet pleasing) countenance.

Pallante, fomething lower, not fo well fet,

yet of a more feminine aspect.

Their perions (though naked) gave A-genor cause to think, that they were above the degree of common men, and pirying their calamitous condition, he alone rode up to them, enquiring of Amandus (who understood the Greek tongue very well, being a man excellently learned) what accident had exposed him (and his affociate) to such a direfull distresse; Amandus returned him answer.

That they were Knights of the Kingdome of Pelonia, (for he would not difcover his capacity, and condition) and being bound for Spaine, by the wilfulnesse of the winds, had their Ship swallowed in the mercilesse waves, and themselves forced (swimming for their lives) upon that Continent, adding, that he had a hope, they Amandus and Sophronia

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they were throwne among a people, who were acquainted with Civility, and knew

how to be hospitable.

Feare not (faid Agenor) but I will for provide, that you shall have entertainment, besitting Knights of worth, (such as in my esteem you are) only I feare I shall not be able to afford you the courtesse I would, for that by a Law, ratified by my Predecessors, none may have the entertainment due to adventurous Knights, in my Castle, but such as can unfold the Riddle that shall be proposed to them.

At this, Amandus, and Pallante, greatly wondred, Amandus defiring him to propose his Riddle, for (quoth he) I

doubt not but to explain it.

Apollo and Merciny ayde you (quoth Agenor) and so calling his company unto him, he pulled a Schedule out of his pocket (included in a filken bag on which (in capitall letters of gold) was engraven this;

Riddle

RIDDLE.

Whats that a faire Lady most of all likes,
Tet ever makes show she least of all seeks;
Thats ever embrac'd, and affected by bee,
Tet is never seem to please, or come wigh her:
But a poor mans thing, yet doth richly adorn her,
Most serv'd in her night-weeds, does her good in a corner:
Most cheap, and most deare, above all worldby pelfe,
Is hard to get in, but comes out of it selfe.

To this, Amandus (after a little pause) answered;

Good Fame, is that which a vertuous La-

dy most of all desires.

Yet makes it not known that she affects to accrew it.

It is ever embrac'd and affected by her.
For she must persevere in vertue, or her
Glory dies.

Serv'd in her night-weeds.

For Ladies that weare their nightweeds come least abroad.

But a poore mans thing.

For many of mean fortune attain to honest Fame.

Richly adornes her.

Fo

Amandus and Sophronia.

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For nothing is more excellent in a woman then vertuous chaftity.

Is hard to get in, and comes out of it selfe.

Tis no easie thing, for a Lady so to demean her self, that she shall be esteemed vertuous, but being attained, whether she will or not, she shall be well spoken of.

You are witnesses (quoth Agenor to his Associates) that this Knight, in the behalf of himself, and his friend, hath resolved the Riddle. All replying they were.

You are nobly welcome (quoth Agenor) to the Flowry Island; then disparched he one of his Trainto his Castle, commanding him to bring two suites of Apparell, with their appurtenances, with two horses, the one for Amandus, the other for Pallante; which being performed, they having cloathed themselves, and being mounted, departed with Agenor to his Castle.

CHAP.

GHAP. V.

Sophronia, entertained by the Shepherd Crates, and his wife Phillida. The description of his Cottage. Sophronia becomming a Shepherdess, sings the praise of the Countrey life..



ophronia (as you heard) having made riddance of her Royall Remora (in great feare) travailed fo long as her tender limbs were able

to beare her delicate body, till at length fhe arrived neare a large over-growne Wood, whose aspiring branches almost kis'd the Clouds; towards which, directing her way, she saw where a shepherd was making melody to his fleecie Flock, on his oaten reed, singing this song.

Thus work we Fortunes discontent, To behold our merriment. We barmelesse Shepherd's do despise The anger of the Destenies.

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Amandus and Sophronia.

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That which makes the Gown man pine,
The Souldier curse Wars describine,
Begets our solate, no austere
Phalatian Tyrant is our fear;
Secure content, and quies rest,
No geoanes, or cries of men opprest;
Age is no trouble, Death out sleep,
And we till Death, our vigour keep.

Sophronia, with great delight, listned unto the Shepherds Song, and approaching near him, the good old man thought that some Diety, mask'd in a humane

form, was making towards him.

Hail gentle Shepherd (quoth Sophromia) Silvanus, Pryapus, Pan, Pales, and all the Silvan dietics (and indeed, in naming one) I name all) be propitious unto thee and thy faire flock; and heaven (faid Crates) for so was the Shepherd called, give thee (faire Lady) the full finition of all thy desires: My present condition (quoth Sophronia) will not permit the (gentle Sir) to be tedious in my orratory, for that I expect every minute to be surprised, by a barbarous Earle of this Country, from whose

whose hands I have this day escaped (for the preservation of my chaste honour) be pleased therefore, to afford me an homely-russet Coat, in exchange, for these gawdy Garments, together with shelter for some few dayes in thy Cottage, till this storme be blown over, and to gratifie thy love, take these Jewels (of sufficient vallue, to make thee Lord of all this champion Country) as my gift.

For your Jewels (quoth Crates) I must not, dare not accept of them, they are the Plague and Poison of honest mindes, but if my homely Cottage, may be worthy of the acceptance of so divine a creature; command it (Lady) as my self, and all

I am master of.

Away went Sophronia with Crates to his Cottage, which was builded by a bank fide, at the root of a Sycamore Tree, whose broad branches quite overshadowed his shallow roffe; the Cottage it selfe was erected of grasse Turfes, so curiously contrived, that it seemed rather framed by Nature then by Art, being all over of a verdant hew. Entred therein,

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the espiced many shelves of Cheeses, and pans of Milke, with large flitches of Bacon; Phillida (Crates wife) was exceedingly abashed, to behold a creature of fuch bright beauty, so gloriously apparalled, enter her homely habitation, imagining that Juno, or Latona, had descended from Heaven (as of old, when the Innocency of Shepherds, made them worthy the fociety of the deathlesse Dieties) to visit their humble dwelling : but Crates foon took off her wonder, informing her the occasion of her arrivall; then Phillida heartily welcomed her, and ipreading a homespun cloth upon an unpolish'd Table, the adorned it with Cream, with Butter, with her choysest Cheese, and finest Bread, and taking a brown Bowle (borrowed out of the body of an Almond Tree) repleated it brimfull of healthfull Sider, Crates and Phillida (with many congeis and ducks) proclaiming her welcome.

Having refreshed her selfe with these rurall Cates, she put off her gorgeous habbit, and atired her selfe in a Coat of russet-

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gray, binding up her golden haire in a packthread Cawle, and putting homely Buskins upon her feet, taking a hook in her hand, the led forth her Sheep day by day, folding them each night, in as feetily a manner, as if the had been Crates, not Almonios Daughter.

Exceedingly pleafed with this ruftick life, fitting one day, upon a bank of Flowers, her Flock grazing by her, the fang these verses, in the praise of the country

life.

While I the glad and fmiling ground doe strew, In thefe most pleasant Groves, whose verdant hem, Allure great Pan and l'ales bere to (port, Forgetting quite the pleasures of the Court; Rofting focurely, woid of gb ftly feare, How well mere I, were my Amandus bere No Souldier here doth wipe his Sanguine Blade, Made drink with blood, no Lording doth invade The poore mans House, or Land in no foule Sedition; No Ediet, Remora, or Inhibition. Vexethmy quiet peace, my Flock's I keepe Scoure, and dreadleffe of all danger fleepe. The fruitfull Vine the Poplar iall dorh clip, W. a bowes his bead, [weet Medar for to fip. The lowing Heards, far off A doe behold, Freding on Meadowes all off burnift Gold. My bead with mellow Apples I adorne, And Peares more ruddy then the blufbing morne.

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When Jove forceth bis Thunder through the Skie, To empt the flore of bis Artillery, Into a Grove of Bay I doererire, And reverence (not fear) his noise and fire. O happy country life, thrice bleft they are, Who are contented with their houshold Lare. And wrapt in Goats skins, as fecurely rell, As those that doe on Tyrian Tarfiry feaft, And fleep on quilted Down Beds, all the Pride Of Norimberge, or Turky fought to hide, Their glorious nakedneffe; oh happy Fate, That still attends the bumble Shepherds state. Crownes are compos' d of cares, and Honours be, But the infearing Gins of Destinie; The purblind Goddesse takes delight to wrong, None fave the rich, the baughty, and the strong: Here without shew of feare, securely I Doe rob the earth of her Embroyderie. The Primrofe, Lilly, Calaminab are bere, The Violet, Paunfy Pagle, and Kings-Speare, Smooth Ladies Smoots, with Hare hels, and the Flower, That cheifty (pringeth in Adonis Bower; The Myrtle, Spiknard, Gowlands, and the Rofe, Sops dipt in Wine, Oxe cye, the Lips of Comes; This is the life thats free from cares, and feare, Oh that my wees Amandus were but here.

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Here leave we Sophronia, and look back to Verona, and see how the rumor of Clodomers death is resented.

Castrill having declared the time when, the place where, and by whom Clodomer was made away, the Nobles were so farre

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from deploring that heavie Accident (being now grown weary and ashamed, of Clodomers absurd unkingly deportment) that they lift up their hands to heaven, thanking the great power, that had benignly bereaved them of so besotted a Prince; and the common people (who are ever delighted with change) fang Pæans to Providence, that had taken off their burthensome Head, without hurt to the Body politick; but neither the one nor the other, had any true cause of rejoycing (though Clodomer had forfeited the elfence of a King, by giving too much scope to his fond loving Lunacie) for the Gir pids being affured that Amandus was wandring about the world, and that King Clodomer was dead, resolved to break in peices the yoake of bondage, that Amandus had put upon them, and to invade those that had vaffalized them.

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CHAP. VI

The description of Agenors Castle; he declareth to Amandus, the reason, why he proposed the Riddle, as also, that no Women inhabited there, containing the History of Sinoris, and Eugenia, Agenors Kinsman ariving from Spaine, declares newes very pleasing to Amandus; he and Pallante (furnished with a Ship, and all other necessaries) set saile for Verona; the Lombards receive him triumphantly as King. Sophronia (having been much fought after by Amandus) at length discovers her selfe; the mutuall joy of the two Lovers; the cellebration of their Nuptials, and Coraronation.

Ow if my compasse, and my card be true, I shall ere long, put in at the wished Port.

You have heard before, of the strange entertainment that Amandus and Pallante, found in the Flowry Iland, I 4

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and that Agenor (the Lord of that Country) courteously conducted them to his Castle; which was scituated on an high promontory, furrounded with all forts of Trees, fet in feemly rankes, in the midft whereof, ranne a demi-River, watring those pleasant plants. The Castle was framed all of Median Stone, of Ovall forme, yet so vast of extent, that it seemed a perty City; it was furrounded with a Wall of Marble, on which at equall distance, and of just proportion, were an hundred Towers: before the Castle lay a Pond (invironed with a living Wall of Eglantine, fed by a Christaline Spring) repleat with all forts of Fish; in it (most lively carv'd in stone, by the skill of some cunning Dedalus) fat the Rector of the Seas (according to the Poets) earth shaking Neptune, on a Sea Horse, his Trident in his hand, all his Tritons (bestriding feverall Fishes) about him, who (by wondrous Art) founded their filver Trumpets, as they had been living sub-Arnces, to their great admiration.

Amandus and Sophronia

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Being entred the Gastle, they sound it exceeding glorious; the wals were hung round with cloth of gold, in which were represented many famous ancient Stories, the destruction of Troy; the renowned entercourse of the Loves of Hero, and Leander; to the exceeding delight of all that beheld them; they were brought by Agenor, into a large Hall, paved with Aggars, and most richly garnished, where intreating them to sit downe, he began to say as followeth.

I affure my self (my noble guests) that you much admire the reason that occasioned my proposall of the Riddle, as also, (that in so happy an Island as this) what is the cause, your eyes have hitherto not visited one Female; the Origen of both these, I shall declare to you, briefly, and truly.

About an hundred yeares since, there ruled as Governour over this Island, a Lord of great Fame (my Fathers Father) named Sinoris, who had to wife, a Lady nobly defcended, of great Beauty, and passing Wit,

named Eugenia.

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Now it happened, that Sinoris became exceedingly intimate with a Lord (of a neighbouring Isle) called Alsatia, [himself nominated Ariaspes] they mutually feasted each other, nothing of note being acted in either Isle, without the joynt assent one of another, their Friendship being knit so strongly, that it seemed impossible for the hand of Fate to dissolve it.

Long time they maintained this Amity, till it happened, that Ariaspes became greatly enamoured on Eugenia, who, at first seemed to abhor his lewed desires, but at length was wonne to let him enjoy that, which she had sworn to preserve only to the use of Sinoris, yet carried they the matter a long time so clandestinely, that Argus could not have

discovered their private compliance.

Now it happened, that a Lady of this Island, of excellent Feature (a great Enchantresse) was no lesse taken with Sinoris, then Ariaspes with Eugenia, and by Letters, and otherwise, manifested the same; but Sinoris so entirely loved his Wife, (whom he esteemed superlatively vertuous) that he could not be wonne to hearken to her allure-

allyrements. Cassandra, (for so was the Enchantresse called) perceiving her endeavours were fruitless, on a time appearing to Sinoris (sitting alone in study) told him, that he neglected her love, to doat upon one that was false as a falling Star, or glowworms fire, who secretly (yet frequently) cornuted him, by the help of Ariaspes, Lord of Alsatia.

Tou may imagine how exceedingly Sinoris was amazed to hear this, neither did he give credit to her words, yet with much intreaty; was wonne to make triall thereof: Cassandra (by the power of her Spels) having transformed him at all points like Arialpes, he was easily admitted to ride in his own Saddle, which he had no sooner attempted to doe, but Cassandra restored him to his own shape.

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What tongue, or pen, can expresse how exceedingly Eugenia was astonished at this accident: She would have fled away from the presence of her incensed husband, but he laying hold on her, shut her up in prison for some dayes, and then (with the assent of all about him) cansed her to be torn

in pieces by wild horses; the rage he conceived for her abuse, being so great, that he immediatly hanished all women out of the Island, ordaining for the future, that none of that Sex should inhabite here; he also devised the Riddle that you lately resolved, commanding, that none save those who could give the meaning thereof, should have entertainment in this Castle, but to be lodged else where in the Island.

Amandus, and Pallante, could not chuse but smile, to heare of this strange Law, and that the execution thereof should be so strictly observed: But (quoth Amandus) how then is this Island replenished with Inhabitants, (women being excommunitated from among you?) Our women (like us) said he, have an Island of their own (surrounded by the Sea) whom once every yeare we accompany, and if men-children be brought forth, we receive them; but if semales, they abide with their mothers.

But (quoth Amandus) were it not better that this ablurd Law were abrogated.

No (quoth Agenor) that we dare not do;

doe; for our fore-fathers being fworn to it by the vertue of the same outh, (we believe) all their posterity are engaged, and

obliged fuccessively.

And besides (quoth he) we are experimentally found, that Heaven is exceedingly pleased with the observation of this Earlfor before this was decreed by Sinoris, this Island was but indifferently girile, but now it exceedeshall the Islands in the World, for tatnesse, and richnesse of soile.

Fie (quoth Amandia) that you should be so grossly superstitious, to imagine, that the absence of women, occasioneth you bliffe, by the immortall power, I admire, that your fruits are not blasted, and your Land curst to a barrennesse, as women are.

While they were thus discourding, the Tables were furnished with all manner of curious, and luscious wines, and choyselt cates, which while they were feafting with, behold Agenors Kintman, a young man, of rare beauty, and gallant deportment, was newly arrived from Spaine, (his Ship laden with very rich commodi-

ties) whom Agenor, bringing in by the hand, presented to Amandus, and Pallante, who saluting him (as Agenors Kinsman) and understanding he came from Spaine, besought him to afford them his presence a while, and to relate what Intelligence he had received in those parts; who presently told them, that while he resided in that Kingdome, Embassadours arrived there from Lombardy, (Emissaries being dispatched for the same purpose into all parts of the world).

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To make enquiry for one Lord Amandus, fometime Generall to Clodomer, King of that Countrey (who was dead) for that they resolved, to make the said Amandus, their King, which they were the rather induced to doe, for that the Girpids had rebelled, and were now upon the borders of that Kingdom.

This Newes made Amandus, and Patlante, look one upon another, like men dropt from the Clouds. Dear Sir (quoth Amandus to Agenor) I am that Amandus, so greatly sought after, now if my Sophronia be but safe, I am every way happy, Agenor (starting to heare this) and are your

Amandus and Sophronia.

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you that Amandus (quoth he) whose names Fame so delighteth to celebrate; give me your pardon (Sir) that I have yielded you no greater respect, and let my ignorance plead my excuse.

Oh (quoth Amandus) you excell in all noblenesse: what think'st thou, (quoth Amandus to Pallante) may not Fortune yet make us amends, for all her unkindnesse.

I doubt it not (quoth Pallante) I befeech you (Sir) make all the hast you can into your native Countrey, you know not (despairing to finde you) but they may otherwise determine then you have heard.

But how (quoth Amandus) may wee find Transportation: Take no care for that (quoth Agenor) I will furnish you with a winged Vessel, able Mariners, and all things requisite for your voyage.

You heap favours upon me (quoth Amandus) which if I faile to retribute, my strength, and sense, forsake me at once; but dear friend, let all things be in readinesse by to morrow morning.

They shall (quoth Agenor) and having

fo faid, (after he had accompanied them fome few minutes) he departed to prepare all things in readinesse for their journey, which he punctually performed, appointing them a strong, but numble Vessel, and Sea-men, lusty of body, and well

skilled in marine Affaires.

Amandus and Pallante, were lodged that night in a rich chamber, but took little rest, their thoughts were so busied, in deviling how to manage affaires for the future; rising early in the morning, Agenor had prepared a stately Banquet for thein, (himself honouring Amandus, as if he had been the greatest Prince in the World) after which, he (with a chosen Traine) brought them on Ship-board, where they again, were richly feasted, and then with teares in his eyes (so great was Ageners love to Amandus, who could hardly forbear, as also Pallante, to afford him the like womanish Responsion) he committed them to the mercy of the Winds, and Seas, returning to his Castle.

So calme were the Waves, and so fawourable the Winds, (as if, with the Du-

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Amandus and Sophronia.

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lithian Guide, Amandus had them in a bag) that within three dayes, they had fight of their native Countrey: Amandus, all the way (as indeed he had reason) highly extolled the Noble disposition of Agenor.

Doth Fame Record (quoth he to Pallante) greater Hospitality ever extented hitherto, by any stranger, to unknown Guests, then Agenor hath manifested to us?

I should blashheme truth (quoth Pallante) should I not confesse it, and strenuously endeavour (at least in some part) to compen-

fate it.

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1-13 The Winds, and Seas proving so savourable, that they arrived (without least preturbance) at the Famous City Verona, putting in at the Harbour called Neptunes Cave. No sooner was their approach bruted abroad, but the Inhabitants of the City ran unanimously to meet him, saluting him their Lord and King, the Peers and Nobles of that Kingdome resorting to him with great Joy, of their owne accords, swore fealty and homage unto him, conducting him (and Pallante) in

great Pomp and State, to the Palace of the

late King Ctodomer.

But Amandus (though exalted from the dunghill of Affliction, to a Throne of happinesse) found no content within, nor could he have conceived any comfort, had he been made the Sole Monarch of the World, without the society of his deare Sophronia; whom enquiring for, answer was made, that (in the defence of her chastity) having slaine King Clodomer, she had ever since absconded her self, none knew where; which caused Amandus to send Inquisitors all about the Kingdome, to make strict search for her, but all their labour proved to no purpose, to Amandus exceeding discontent.

Sophronia perceiving by the discourse of Crates, and Phillida, that Amandus was returned, and received as King, and had sent Messengers into all parts of the Kingdom to make discovery of her, was so overcome with joy, that she swouned away, and became dead, but was soon recovered by Crates, and his wife, who laying her upon an heap of wool, so chased her tem-

ples

Amandus and Sophronia 139
ples, plying her with warm toaths, that
they quickly restored her to wonted
strength; which she was no oner Mistresse of, but she besought to shepherd
Crases, to afford her his company to the
City, to the which he willingly assented:
Suphronia having deserted her gowne of
grey, and puton her own apparell, made

Crates her Guide to Verona.

Arrived there, she directed her way to-wards the Palace; some of the Courtiers knowing her, strove, which first should be the Messenger of such happy newes; but Amandus hardly credited their words: But ophronia being brought unto him, (who was sitting very pensive under a Cano, f State) he no sooner had sight of her, our leaping from his chaire; (letting fall his mantle for hast) he ran unto r, and embraced her in his armes, (neiter of them able to speak a long time for eeping) for, as the greatest grief, so not other the greatest joy, hath the least utgerance; breathing their soules into each other, and enjoying such mutuall happinesse, that none, save those that have pro-

ved the lit affions, are ableto expresse, they ag o consummate the sturbed prials, the morrow. o consummate their long di-

as accordingly performed, in great Pomp, and State, befitting the dignity of a King and Queen. And here, out of the affection I beare to their memories, I cannot but afford them this Nuptiall Song.

EPITHALAMIUM

HEavenly faire Urania's Son, Thouthat dwel'ft on Hellicons, Hymen, ô thy brows empale To the Bride, the Bridegroome ! Take thy Saffron Robe, and co With sweet flowred Marjorum Tellow focks of woollen weare, With a smiling look appeare: Shrill Epithalamiums fing, Let the day with pleasure spring : Nimbly dance the flaming * Tree, Only dedicate to thee. (* the Ph Take in that fair hand of thine, Let good Auguries combine.

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Let the Reader be pleased to Censure mild-ly of the Printer, by whose oversight, are thefe Erratas.

Pag. 2. for Permitias read Premitias.

Pag. 9. for Lunary read Luminary.

Pag. 25. for Uronea read Pronea.
Pag. 73. for desert read Diffect, for Rapide r.
Rabbide.



The Loves

AMANDUS

SOPHRONIA,

Historically Narrated.

A Piece of rare Contexture,

Inriched with many pleafing Odes and Sonnets, occasioned by the Jocular, or Tragicall occurrences, hapning in the progresse of the HISTORIE.

Disposed into three Books, or Tracts.

By Samuel Sheppard.

Horace.

Candidus Imparii, si non, his utere mecum.

LONDON,

Printed by G. D for Iohn Hardestie, to be fold at the Black Sprel-Eagle in Ducklane, 1650.

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AMANDVS AND SOPHRONIA

The First Book.

CHAP. I.

Embassadours (from divers parts of Europe) arrive at Verona, the occasion thereof. Rhoxenor courts Sophronia. Her Reply. He resolves her Ruine.



Nciently there Reigned a very Potent King over the Kingdom of Lombardie, named Clodomer, who, by his

Queen

Queen (Lucinda) had one only Son, cal-led Rhoxenor, a Prince of Exquisite Feathre, who, as he attained yeares, became Splendidly Eminent, for his Inclination to, and his unparralled Industry in, the Study of the Sciences, to which, (that nothing might be wanting, to make him more then a meere mortal) his Deportment commanded an expectation of Majestick Magnanimitie, and Magnanimous Majestie, to the envy of neighbouring Kings, and to the ineffable joy of his Princely Parents.

Comming unto yeares of maturitie (fo that now without prejudice to Truth he might write himfelfe, Man) he feemed, some golden Casket repleat with Diamonds: the eyes of all men were fixed on han, as ordained by Heaven, for a Super-excellent Mirrour, whose very re-flection should dim the Splendor of all Former, and Future Kings: Their expe-Cations , labouring with an ardent defire, to feetheir young Prince fettered, in the pleasing Bands of Matrimony, the main Remora (in their apprehensions) being his high high Descent, and innate Worth, which seated him on so proud a Pinacle, that nothing, save a continuance in his single Capacitie, could preserve his Splendor unfullied, and his Glory un-eclipsed, they could have been content, that their Phænix should have made himselfe his owne Mate, and his owne Heire, save that they were sensible, another Rhoxenor

would not spring out of his ashes.

But what Mortalitie had ever yet a durable existence of it selfe ! What more vertuous Prince then Nere, the first five yeares? The Father of us all, retained his pristine purity for some houres in The Effigie of Byancha, the Garden. Daughter to the King of Hungarie: The Resemblance of Leonora, Heire apparant to the King of Poland; and the lively Portraicture of Dulciana, (whose living substance was courted by the most famous Princes of Europe) Daughter to the Etnperour of Almaine, brought by feverall embassadours, sent from the aforesaid Kings, all using their utmost Oratory to winne Rhoxenors affent, in the behalfe of their

their feverall Masters, bringing with them (as Advocates) many rich presents, were frustrated of their hopes, by his perremptory negation, to their exceeding

grief and aftonishment,

Now, if you demand the reason of this strange aversenesse in Rhoxenor, I shall tell you, that Lust, outragious, injurious, destructive Lust, was the impediment that hindered his compliance, which had ta-ken such sure hold on his heart, that it was impossible for the hand of Temperance to diflocate the Usurper, without pulling the panting lump from its ftrings; nor was Rhoxenor able (though he indefagitably endeavoured it) to conjure down this Fiend, that his owne indifcreet paffions had raised, so that he was every way furrounded with inevitable dangers, Scylla on the right hand, and Charibdis on the left; Ætna on the left hand, and Avernus on the right; (with Madea) he faw, and knew the horrour of his Crime, and yet (thrust forward by unavoydable destiny) he could not but proceed in the per-petration thereof. And

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And that, though he knew this would occasion his owne losse of former Honour, his Royal Parents Rage and Grief; Amandus (once his alter idem, having been bred up with him from his Cradle, now upon his returne from castigating the Girpides, the Souldiers unanimously and cordially affecting him) his affured hate and vengeance, besides the uglinesse of the Act, in wronging so noble a friend, together with the hazard of the Nobilities, Gentries, and Peoples revolt; yet to enjoy (indeed force) Sophronia (already affianced to Amandus) he is content to lose all, and to make himselfe wretched, for the fruition of that (which if forced) is (intruth) the worst of miserie.

Long (during Amandus absence) hee conversed with the chast Sophronia (whom the King for Amandus sake had appointed a residence neare his owne lodgings) rather like a Brother then a Lover. [So the Wolfe, and the Lamb, converte in amity, till maturitie divulge how differently Nature hath allotted them] Love, (if I may call it Love) by degrees (like sup-

fupplanting Ivie) wound about his heart, till at last it mastered his Senses, over-topping and triumphing over all his Powers; so that [after many apparant signes of his inward Ardour, more then ever Naso prescribed in his Art of Love, which Sophronia did, but would not seeme to apprehend] he burst out into a plaine language, thus uttering his desires.

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Madam,

I Have endeavoured (with a more then masculine resolve) to suppresse those passions, and to extinguish those stames, which have a long time hover'd about my heart, but find it beyond my force, not to write, when Nature her-selfe dictates. (Lady) I love you, love you above Heaven, or Honour (both which [in all probabilities] I am like to forfeit for your sake) I am not ignorant of your affiancing to Amandus, but (deare Mistresse) consider my Buth with his Fortunes, and my Estate with his Wealth, and you cannot (sure) relinquish the gold, and desire the brasse; this heavenly beauty was not ordained for lesse then a Throne,

Amandus and Sophronia.

and it were an injury to Divinity it selfe, to have these Temples adorned, with ought save a Diadem; it is in you (excellent Mistresse) to make Rhoxenor, more than man, or to uncreate him, (which alone your deniall can doe) and to precipitate him, from an Heaven of content and happinesse, to an

Hell of distraction and misery.

You may imagine, how this unlook'd for narration, amazed poore Sophronia, (a Lady excellently vertuous) and whose heart was as immoveably fixed on Amandus, as ever the Sestian Heros on her adventurous Leander, or the unfortunate. Thysbes, on her haplesse Pyramus, whose blood gave the first tincture to the Mulbery, her cheeks dyed in more perfect. Purple, then Monarchs put on when they mourne, she returned him this answer:

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Your language (which I wish I had been deafe to) gives me cause to suspect, that some saucy Devil(to be thought an Angel of ship hath cheated Rhoxenor, of his form; for sure, Prince Rhoxenor (I mean King Clodomers Son) whom Fam e canonizeth,

for the store-house of Vertue, and the Mirour of mankinde, cannot be such a Traytor to his own fame, and his friends honour, or imagine Sophronia, so light of soule, as to prove false to her faith, to be the greatest

Princesse in the world.

Having thus faid, (the vehemency of her expression, well denoting the perplexity of her mind) she slung from him, in a (sober) rage, and the Garden doore being open (for Rhoxenor the more opportunely to discover himselfe, had invited her into the privy Garden, adjoning to the Pallace)she for sook the Prince, and retired to her Chamber.

He, as much aftonished at her sterne reply, as she greived, for his dangerous solicitation, stood a while, like one Planet struck; you would have taken him (had your eyes visited him in that agony) for some shap'd Starue, carved by some cunning Dedalus: but at length, his lost senses (like trewant Servants) returning to their obliged exercises, simiting his hand on his breast (quoth he) I perceive, I may sooner catch a falling Star, or make a bone-

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bonefire in the Seas bottome, then win he favour of this icie peice; and thereore (for the future) I shall (with Alops Fox) despise the fruition of that, which n affecting, I cannot attain; yet shall she now, that Princes must of necessity, eiher love affectionately, or hate deadly; nd fince my felfe must not enjoy her, I vill so contrive, that Amandus shall not : aving uttered this, in a great rage, he left he Garden, and departed towards the Pallace, in so moody a manner, that none f his Attendance, durst speake to him; nd to those Lords that saluted him, he eturned no answer, to the exceeding anazement of the Court, who wonder at but cannot gueffe) the cause of his change of cheare, the people whispering varibufly, but nothing truly, according to the

Thus he, who not many months fince, eemed to rivall that Prince of Planets, he Sunne, for translucency, and clearnesse, wil now scarce serve for a Luminary in Arhimedes Spheare, So great is the folly, that ommeth of Wisdome, and so dreadfull is the wickednesse,

vildnesse of their fancies.

to The Loves of whickedness, that artseth out of the ashes of a dead vertue.

CHAP. II

Rhoxenor exceedingly perplexed, Cheri as brett discovers the cause of his dolour to his wicked counsell, he undertakes the but sinesse about Sophronia.

offered him by Sophronia, are gravated by his innate affu a france, that his hopes were for ever burite he in the Lathe of her chafte Love to Amartic that he featee refrained to offer viow lence to his own Person, and though

Cheribrest his creature (though his Father Countellour) and to whom he had hither to unbowelled himselfe upon all occasions, was importunately folicitous, to gat ho from him the least part of that which oc

casioned his forrow; yet it seemed his had exchanged tongues with some Fishwo

no answer was returned to any of his demands: so that it was all one, as if he had entred into dialogue with a Statue, or expected a responsion, from the painted mouth of a Picture on the wall, to the great griefe of Clodimer, and Lucinda, who mourned for their Sonne, as he were now to be inhumed, or were already sleeping in a sheet of Lead.

In this dolourous distracted condition, he abode the space of eight dayes, eating shirtle, and sleeping lesse, till one day (as he also was tossing himselfe on his Couch) Chearibrers, unawares entring in, and standing su while at the door, to listen if he could see heare the Prince pronounce the least parametricle, that might give him an hint of that it which afflicted him, he heard him use these ag words to himselfe;

er Ah Sophronia, thus thy unkindnesse, comil procure the certaine ruine of thy selfe, as and me, and endanger the devast atton of a

at Hourishing Kingdome.

od Cheribrert, glad of this Intelligence, as his he had heard nothing, enters in, after h is is involved manner, and (as his usuall custome was) befought him, now at last to discover his greife; for (quoth he) be confident (Sir) of cure, if it be in the power of Heaven, Earth, or Hell to afford it : But finding him still wedded to his wonted taciturnity; (quoth he) my Lord, you are conscious (I am sure) of the knowledge I am famous for in Aftrology; and having calculated your Nativity, and otherwife used my Art to the utmost, I finde that you are in Love; Rhoxenor, starting from his Couch, at that word, stood upon his feet, (quoth he) but though (perhaps) by thy Art, thou hast found out the cause, it is not in the power of gods, or men to prescribe the cure : My Lord (quoth Cheribrert) (having ever born a deadiy hate to Amandus.) .

Trees, that will not bend, are as eafily broken; tis at your discretion, though you cannot take in the Towneby Seige to shake it to dust, with your battery; by all that's sacred, and the bright Genius of this place, I vow to sacrifice soule and body to purchase your content, though your commands extended to the killing of my Father. (Quot

Quoth Rhoxenor) and therewith fetched a deep figh, grating his teeth) Take then the dreadful lecret into thy bosome, I love Sophronia (Amandu's betrothed wife) but her Person I must never expect to enjoy, which though I am content to beleeve; yet such is the rigour of my temper, that the damned endure not more unexpressable torments in hell, then I, when I but entertain a thought, that Amandus, or any elfe, shall have the fruition of that Paradice, from entring into which, a Cherubin(with a flaming Sword) is my Remora; I would fain work the coy Sophronia, some deep disgrace, and so contrive, that Amandus may be made incapable of her imbraces.

To this Cheribrert (laughing aloud) anfwer'd; And hath this fleight bufinesse (my Lord) occasioned all this adoe, to the dishonour of your selfe, the griefe of Clodomer, and Lucinda, and the generall. discourse, and destraction of the whole Realme ? by the Soule of the world (my Lord) you have most indiscreetly fool'd

your selfe.

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Why (quoth Rhoxenor) dost thou of

make fo flight of it ?

Yes, (quoth Cheribrert) for is it not in a you, to dispose of Sophronia, and Aman-nd dus, as you shall thinke sit? are they not your Subjects, and Servants, are not (or ought not) their lives and estates, to be at your appointment, as other your Fathers Subjects, whose Heire aparent you are? Depute me (my Lord) for the managing of this businesse, and if I act not like another Mercury, wittily, yet like another Saturne, malevolently, decapitate me, and fix this head on the cheise Gate of the City.

Tever (quoth Rhoxenor) have found thee cordially fidelious, doe but doe as exthou hast indented; and expect what in wealth, or honour thou canst covet, while on Clodomer lives, and when his death, puts so the Diadem upon my head, to be my on-

ly favourite.

I (quoth Cheribrert) shall esteem the efulfilling of your commands, rewards ensufficient. I joy that Fate hath found out or a way for me, to expresse the loyall duty you

u owe to your Highnesse.

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And fo for that time they departed one n om another, the Prince to the Court, - hd Cheribrent to his own mansion.

a-Cheribrert by the aide of Flavia, Sophroou pias Waman) betrayes Sophronia to the a- censure of the Law , the manner thereot

te Onderfull it is to confider, how of great an influence the interior parts of man, have on his exterior; Rhoxenor had almost

asext himselfe to a Skelleton, but now [reatting on Cheribrerts abillity, for the acleamplishment of his wicked designes] ts|s minde being calmed, his whole Micron-/me refumed its wonted vigour.

[So the vegitables of the earth, when he c frosty hand of Hyens hath dispoyled is em of their verdant garments, femaine utor a time) as it were, fapleffe, but when y perior brings on the spring, they are again

Now it happened, that Sinotis became exceedingly intimate with a Lord (of a neighbouring Isle) called Alsatia, [himself nominated Ariaspes] they mutually feasted each other, nothing of note being acted in either Isle, without the joynt assent one of another, their Friendship being knit so strongly, that it seemed impossible for the hand of Fate to dislowe it.

Long time they maintained this Amity, till it happened, that Ariaspes became greatly enamoured on Eugenia, who, at first seemed to abhor his lewed desires, but at length was wonne to let him enjoy that, which she had sworn to preserve only to the use of Sinoris, yet carried they the matter a long time so clandestinely, that Argus could not have

discovered their private compliance.

Now it happened, that a Lady of this Island, of excellent Feature (a great Enchantresse) was no lesse taken with Sinoris, then Ariaspes with Eugenia, and by Letters, and otherwise, manifested the same; but Sinoris so entirely loved his Wise, (whom he esteemed superlatively vertuous) that he could not be wonne to hearken to her allure-

allurements. Cassandra, (for so was the Enchantresse called) perceiving her endeavours were fruitless, on a time appearing to Sinoris (sitting alone in study) told him, that he neglected her love, to doat upon one that was false as a falling Star, or glowworms fire, who secretly (yet frequently) cornuted him, by the help of Ariaspes, Lord of Alsatia.

Tou may imagine how exceedingly Sinoris was amaZed to hear this, neither did he give credit to her words, yet with much intreaty, was wonne to make triall thereof: Cassandra (by the power of her Spels) having transformed him at all points like Arialpes, he was easily admitted to ride in his own Saddle, which he had no sooner attempted to doe, but Cassandra restored him to his own shape.

What tongne, or pen, can expresse how exceedingly Eugenia was associated at this accident: She would have fled away from the presence of her incensed husband, but he laying hold on her, shut her up in prison for some dayes, and then (with the assent of all about him) caused her to be torn

in pieces by wild horses; the rage he conceived for her abuse, being so great; that he immediatly banished all women out of the Island, ordaining for the future; that none of that Sex should inhabite here; he also devised the Riddle that you lately resolved, commanding, that none save those who could give the meaning thereof, should have entertainment in this Castle, but to be lodged else

where in the Island.

Amandus, and Pallante, could not chuse but smile, to heare of this strange Law, and that the execution thereof should be so strictly observed: But (quoth Amandus) how then is this Island replenished with Inhabitants, (women being excommunitated from among you?) Our women (like us) said he, have an Island of their own (surrounded by the Sea) whom once every yeare we accompany, and if men-children be brought forth, we receive them; but if semales, they abide with their mothers.

But (quoth Amandus) were it not better that this abfurd Law were abrogated.

No (quoth Agenor) that we dare not do:

doe; for our fore-fathers being sworn to it by the vertue of the same oath, (we believe) all their posterity are engaged, and

obliged successively.

And besides (quoth he) we ave experimentally found, that Heaven is exceedingly pleased with the observation of this Law; for before this was decreed by Sinoris, this Island was but indifferently fertile, but now it exceedethall the Islands in the World, for fatnesse, and richnesse of soile.

Fie (quoth Amandus) that you should be fo grosly superstitious, to imagine, that the absence of women, occasioneth you blisse, by the immortall power, I admire, that your fruits are not blasted, and your Land curst to a barrennesse, that is destitute of such celestiall creatures, as women are.

While they were thus discoursing, the Tables were furnished with all manner of curious, and luscious wines, and choysest cates; which while they were feasting with, behold Agenors Kinsman, a young man, of rare beauty, and gallant deportment, was newly arrived from Spaine, (his Ship laden with very rich commodi-

ties) whom Agenor, bringing in by the hand, presented to Amandus, and Pallante, who saluting him (as Agenors Kinsman) and understanding he came from Spaine, besought him to afford them his presence a while, and to relate what Intelligence he had received in those parts; who presently told them, that while he resided in that Kingdome, Embassadours arrived there from Lombardy, (Emissaries being dispatched for the same purpose into all parts of the world)

To make enquiry for one Lord Amandus, fometime Generall to Clodomer, King of that Countrey (who was dead) for that they resolved, to make the said Amandus, their King; which they were the rather induced to doe, for that the Girpids had rebelled, and were now upon the borders of that Kingdom.

This Newes made Amandus, and Pallante, look one upon another, like men dropt from the Clouds. Dear Sir (quoth Amandus to Agenor) I am that Amandus, so greatly sought after, now if my Sophronia be but safe, I am every way happy.

Agenor (starting to heare this) and are

you

you that Amandus (quoth he) whose name, Fame so delighteth to celebrate; give me your pardon (Sir) that I have yielded you no greater respect, and let my ignorance plead my excuse.

Oh (quoth Amandus) you excell in all nobleneise: what think it thou, (quoth Amandus to Pallante) may not Fortune yet make us amends, for all her unkindnesse.

I doubt it not (quoth Pallante) I befeech you (Sir) make all the haft you can into your native Countrey, you know not (despairing to finde you) but they may otherwise determine then you have heard.

But how (quoth Amandus) may wee find Transportation: Take no care for that (quoth Agenor) I will furnish you with a winged Vessel, able Mariners, and all things requisite for your voyage.

You heap favours upon me (quoth Amandus) which if I faile to retribute, my strength, and sense, forsake me at once; but dear friend, let all things be in readinesse by to morrow morning.

They shall (quoth Agenor) and having

fo faid, (after he had accompanied them fome few minutes) he departed to prepare all things in readinesse for their journey, which he punctually performed, appointing them a strong, but nimble Vessel, and Sea-men, lusty of body, and well

skilled in marine Affaires.

Amandus and Pallante, were lodged that night in a rich chamber, but took little rest, their thoughts were so bussed, in devising how to manage affaires for the suture; rising early in the morning, Agenor had prepared a stately Banquet for them, (himself honouring Amandus, as if he had been the greatest Prince in the World) after which, he (with a chosen Traine) brought them on hip-board, where they again, were richly seasted; and then with teares in his eyes (so great was Agenors love to Amandus, who could hardly forbear, as also Pallante, to afford him the like womanish Responsion) he committed them to the mercy of the Winds, and Seas, returning to his Castle.

So calme were the Waves, and so favourable the Winds, (as if, with the Du-

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Amandus and Sophronia.

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bag) that within three dayes, they had night of their native Country: Amanam, all the way (as indeed he had reafon) highly excolled the Noble disposition of Agenor.

Doth Fame Record (quoth he to Pallante) greater Hospitality ever extented hitherto, by any stranger, to unknown Guests,

then Agenor hath manifested to us?

I should blush heme truth (quoth Pallante) should I not confesse it, and strenuously endeavour (at least in some part) to compen-

fate it.

The Winds, and Seas proving so favourable, that they arrived (without least preturbance) at the Famous City Verona, putting in at the Harbour called Neptunes Cave. No sooner was their approach bruted abroad, but the Inhabitants of the City ran unanimously to meet him, saluting him their Lord and King, the Peers and Nobles of that Kingdome resorting to him with great Joy, of their owne accords, swore fealty and homage unto him, conducting him (and Pallante) in

great

great Pomp and State, to the Palace of the

late King Clodomer.

But Amandus (though exalted from the dunghill of Affliction, to a Throne of happinesse) found no content within; nor could he have conceived any comfort, had he been made the Sole Monarch of the World, without the society of his deare Sophronia; whom enquiring for, answer was made, that (in the defence of her chastity) having slaine King Clodomer, she had ever since absconded her self, none knew where; which caused Amandus to send Inquisitors all about the Kingdome, to make strict search for her, but all their labour proved to no purpose, to Amandus exceeding discontent.

Sophronia perceiving by the discourse of Crates, and Phillida, that Amandus was returned, and received as King, and had sent Messengers into all parts of the Kingdom to make discovery of her, was so overcome with joy, that she swouned away, and became dead, but was soon recovered by Crates, and his wife, who laying her upon an heap of wool, so chased her tempos an heap of wool, so chased her tempos

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ples, plying her with warm cloaths, that they quickly restored her to her wonted strength; which she was no sooner Mistresse of, but she besought the Shepherd Crates, to afford her his company to the City, to the which he willingly assented: Sopnonia having deserted her gowne of grey, and put on her own apparell, made Crates her Guide to Verona.

Arrived there, she directed her way towards the Palace; some of the Courtiers knowing her, strove, which first should be the Messenger of such happy newes; but Amandus hardly credited their words: But Sophronia being brought unto him, (who was fitting very penfive under a Canopy of State) he no sooner had fight of her, but leaping from his chaire, (letting fall his mantle for haft) he ran unto her, and embraced her in his armes, (neither of them able to speak a long time for weeping) for, as the greatest grief, so no doubt the greatest joy, hath the least utterance; breathing their soules into each other, and enjoying such mutuall happinesse, that none, save those that have pro-

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ved the like passions, are ableto expresse, they agreed to consummate their long di-

Rurbed Nuptials, the morrow.

Which was accordingly performed, in great Pomp, and State, belieting the dignity of a King and Queen. And here, out of the affection I beare to their memories, I cannot but afford them this Nuptiall Song.

EPITHALAMIUM

Heavenly faire Urania's Son,
Thouthat dwel'st on Hellicon;
Hymen, ô thy brows empale
To the Bride, the Bridegroome hale,
Take thy Saffron Robe, and come
With sweet flowred Marjorum:
Yellow socks of woollen weare,
With a smiling look appeare:
Shrill Epithalamiums sing,
Let this day with pleasure spring:
Nimbly dance the flaming * Tree,
Only dedicate to thee. (* the Pine
Take in that fair band of thino,
Let good Auguries combine,

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For the paire that now are Wed,
Let their joyes be nounished,
Lik a Myrtle, ever gneen,
Owned by the Cyprian Queen,
Who fosters it with Rosie dew,
Where her Nimphs their Sports pursue.
Leave th' Aonian Cave behind,
(Come, ô come with willing mind)
And the Thespian Rocks, whence drill
Aganippe waters still.
Chastest Virgins, you that are
Either for to make, or marre,
Make the Ayre with Hymen ring,
Hymen, Hymenaus sing.

Amandus and Sophronia, being thus incorporated by holy Church, to the Generall Joy of the whole Realme, all Hymns mixing in one concord. Shortly after, they were in Solemn manner, Crowned King and Queen of Lombardy, Reigning long, and happily.